

PROTOCOL SIGNED

Secretary Day and M. Cambon, French Ambassador, Attach Their Names.

TO BE SENT TO SPAIN FOR APPROVAL

The Protocol Must Be Translated and Turned Back From Cyprus to Language Five Times.

This Will Cause Some Delay Before It Reaches Madrid—The Terms of Peace Are Practically Those Set Out By the President.

Special to The News:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The preliminary negotiations looking toward the confirmation of peace averted a long step Wednesday when the secretary of state and the French ambassador agreed upon the terms upon which future negotiations for a treaty are to be conducted and reduced these to the form of a protocol. This protocol, it is true, is yet to be signed and it is to be submitted to the Spanish government before the formal signatures are affixed, but the administration's view as to the progress made Wednesday was set out in Secretary Day's sentence: "It is expected that this protocol will be executed." There is always the possibility in dealing with the Spanish government that it may recede at the last moment from an implied agreement, but it is scarcely probable that it would be willing to involve the French ambassador in the difficulties that would follow what to the world would seem to be a repudiation of his benevolent efforts in behalf of Spain.

There must be a delay—possibly from 24 to 48 hours—before the next step can be taken and the protocol made binding upon both the United States and Spain by the attachment of the signatures of the plenipotentiaries, Secretary Day for the United States and M. Cambon for Spain. The delay will be largely attributable to practical causes. The protocol is long; it must be translated and turned back and forth into code and simple language no less than five times before it reaches Madrid through the French foreign office. This work was not begun until late Wednesday afternoon after it had consumed the best energies of Assistant Secretary Adee, of the state department, and M. Thibaut, secretary of the French embassy, in the preparation in formal shape of two copies of the protocol, one in English and one in French. These were prepared carefully, the idiomatic variance in the two languages necessitating the greatest caution in order that the identical character of the two copies should be preserved. The length of the protocol imposed a great amount of labor upon the cipher clerks, or whoever is charged with the work of rendering the original into cipher, so that altogether it is apparent that the consumption of time involved in purely technical functions will be considerable as to make the rendition of a very early answer improbable.

As to the character of the protocol it can be stated on authority that the terms are in all practical points those set out in the abstract of the president's conditions published from the white house a week ago. From this fact it is deduced that the extra conditions or qualifications sought to be imposed by the Spanish government were abandoned at least in large part by the French ambassador. This deduction is supported by the circumstance that in the early morning, and before the conference between Secretary Day and M. Cambon, which resulted in the agreement, there was a prevalent impression, based upon the utterances of public men who had talked with the president, that the Spanish answer was unsatisfactory and that the negotiations looked as if they might terminate suddenly. As this situation changed so suddenly after the conference, it may be fairly assumed that the ambassador abandoned the conditions which the president was reputed to have regarded as unsatisfactory. It is believed that the protocol carries within itself provision for the cessation of hostilities. On this point the naval contingent is urgent that our government adopt the Napoleonic policy of refusing to enter into an armistice without requiring some substantial pledge to secure the consummation of peace. What they particularly desire is that our government shall demand as a condition of the cessation of hostilities the surrender to the United States military forces of Morro castle, at the entrance of Havana harbor, and some such points of vantage at the other important ports in the territory soon to fall under our control. The peace negotiations are now believed to be advanced to a point where the president has felt warranted in

turning his attention to the selection of the commissioners to be charged by the United States with the drafting of a treaty of peace.

So far as can be gathered, but one name has been positively determined upon, namely, that of Secretary Day, who will head the commission. Beyond that point there is no certainty although some prominent names have been brought forward. Mr. Woodford, our late minister to Spain, has been so mentioned, though as he is credited with a desire to return to Madrid in the capacity of United States minister after the war, the two ambitions might conflict.

One of the names that ends universal approval among persons versed in diplomacy is that of Mr. Eustis, ex-ambassador to France, whose staunch Americanism, combined with diplomatic knowledge and legal ability, are regarded as fitting him especially for appointment as peace commissioner. That at least Mr. Eustis is a democrat would not militate against his chances, as it is presumed the president would rather prefer to make the commission non-partisan.

FORTY AMERICANS.

In Porto Rico They Drove Back Eight Hundred Spaniards With Heavy Loss—Two Hours' Fight.

CAPE SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Aug. 11.—Fourteen hours' fight before daybreak today, eight hundred Spanish soldiers, equipped to make the lightest, were defeated by 40 of our soldiers, commanded by Lieut. Arthur Asst. Engineer Jenkins. The Spaniards were driven back by shells from the Amphitrite, Cincinnati and Lyon. Refugees report that 100 Spaniards were killed.

William H. Boardman, of the Amphitrite, of Lawrence, Mass., a senior classman in the naval academy, was seriously wounded. He was in the lighthouse.

The Spanish advance began from Rio Grande, whether the Spanish had retreated after the first landing on troops at Cape San Juan last week. They marched through Luquillo and pulled down the American flag at Fajardo and replaced the Spanish flag. The ships landed 250 men during the fight and re-occupied the lighthouse. A machine gun, rifles and ammunition were left by the retreating Spaniards. Our flag is still on the lighthouse, but the force has been withdrawn.

The Amphitrite's guns cover the lighthouse, ready to annihilate it if our flag is hauled down. It is one of the most important lights on the island.

The Cincinnati has gone to the San Juan blockade.



FRANCIS SCOTT KEY. Author of the Star Spangled Banner.

Movement of the 1st Army Corps.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Adj. Gen. Corbin has issued the following statement: The secretary of war has ordered one division of the 1st army corps from Chattanooga to Knoxville, Tenn., and another division of the same corps from Chickamauga to Lexington, Ky. A division of the 4th corps now at Tampa, has been ordered to Huntsville, Ala. The 2d division (Gen. Davis) of the 2d army corps, now at Manassas, Va., has been ordered to Middletown, Pa. The advisability of marching the troops from Chickamauga to Knoxville and Lexington is under consideration.

Death From Typhoid.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 11.—Five private, all volunteers, died Wednesday of typhoid fever in the general hospital at Ft. McPherson. Their names are: Charles W. Allen, Co. M, 2d New York; Elmer Childers, Co. M, 2d Kentucky; Charles W. Baker, Co. C, 2d New York; Charles Morrison, Co. D, 2d New York; Benjamin Bourne, Co. A, 3d Ohio. There are now 618 patients in the big hospital here. Of these 600 are suffering with typhoid fever.

Two Killed by a Train.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Aug. 11.—While standing on the Michigan Central track watching a train on an adjoining track Wednesday night, David L. Greenman, aged 28, and Donnie Finnegan, aged 14, were both struck by a train and killed. Greenman was killed instantly, but the boy lived about three hours. Greenman was an employee of the road.

CALLED A HALT.

War Operations in Puerto Rico Temporarily Suspended.

The Peace Negotiations Warrant the Step—Sec'y Alger Responsible for the Order.

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS

Washington, D. C., Aug. 11.—Secretary Alger has ordered Generals Miles, Shafter and Merritt to stop operations against Spain, as the declaration of peace is very probable. General Miles was instructed to inform the Governor of Puerto Rico of this decision. Everything is awaiting this morning for the formal consent from Spain for the French ambassador to sign the protocol. It is thought that some time during the morning Spain will cable the necessary authority, and the signing will take place at noon, as that is the usual hour for such ceremonies to be performed.

Spanish Officials Satisfied.

Madrid, August 11.—In the official circles here they regard the reply of the United States to Spain in the peace negotiations, as being satisfactory.

Nothing From Spain Yet.

Washington, Aug. 11.—No instructions have been received from Spain by the French Minister up to two o'clock this afternoon.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.

Sampson to Be Advanced Eight Numbers, Schley Six, Capt. Clark Five and Lieut. Wainwright Light Numbers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The president has determined to recommend to congress that Acting Rear Admiral Sampson be advanced eight numbers and Commodore Schley six numbers. This will result in making each a rear admiral, but with Commodore Schley ranking immediately below Adm. Sampson. Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, will be recommended for an advance of six numbers in the captain's grade and Lieut. Commander Wainwright will go up eight numbers. Other promotions throughout the fleet will be remembered.

London Press Comment.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The afternoon newspapers comment upon the battle of Malate as being a repetition of the now familiar story: "The Spaniards, brave and incompetent, firing wildly and attacking too late, and the Americans brave, cool and skillful, notwithstanding that their operations were conducted in the midst of a tropical monsoon." The papers also refer to the "omnious neutrality of the Philippines" as being evidence of trouble in store for the Americans.

Secretary Day's Brother.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 11.—A commission has been issued by Adj. Gen. Kingsley to Ralph Day, a brother of Secretary of State Day, as quartermaster of the 1st O. V. C. He succeeds T. S. Grasselli, who is made brigade quartermaster.

SHORT SPECIALS.

Advices received at Yokohama from Seoul say Corea intends to adopt the gold standard.

Gen. Garcia has occupied Gibra and it is reported that he is besieging Holquin with 8,000 troops.

The laying of the cornerstone of the new capital took place Wednesday in Harrisburg, Pa., in the presence of a large gathering.

Wednesday's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$368,209,286; gold reserve, \$191,885,815.

It is believed in Washington that Spain will recede from certain conditions it made and that an agreement will be had soon on the basic terms of peace.

The St. Louis sailed north from Santiago Wednesday with the 9th and 10th Infantry. The St. Paul is expected to be the next transport to leave there with American troops.

The London Daily Mail Wednesday says: "Inquiries made of Paderewski's agent, Mr. Wm. Adlington, prove the statement that he has lost the use of two of his fingers to be unfounded."

The transport Chester, with the 1st regiment of volunteer engineers, numbering about 1,200 men, sailed from New York Wednesday for Porto Rico.

declining the bar at 4:30 Wednesday morning.

Judge Wood, of the circuit court, Wednesday appointed President B. S. Muckenius receiver of the St. Louis Browns, on application of the holders of the first mortgage bonds. His bond was fixed at \$50,000.

The naval board of construction has decided not to make new designs for the battle ship Maine, Missouri and Ohio, but to recommend to Secretary Long that the bids for those vessels be opened September 1.

Emperor William has invited representatives of all Evangelical churches abroad, including those in the United States, to attend the ceremony of dedicating the church of the Redeemer of Jerusalem on October 31 next.

J. H. Conrad, senior member of the wholesale grocery firm of J. H. Conrad & Co., Chicago, was instantly killed Wednesday by falling through an elevator shaft in his warehouse, Lake street and Michigan avenue.

The British foreign office Wednesday evening formally announced the appointment of George N. Curzon, until now the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, as viceroy of India, in succession to the earl of Elgin.

Violent storms and floods, it is announced in advices just received in Yokohama from the island of Formosa, have resulted in the loss of hundreds of lives at Tai Pei, that island. Great damage was done to property there.

Sailed for Porto Rico.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 11.—The Alamo sailed at 3 o'clock Wednesday morning for Porto Rico with half of 1st Kentucky and Gen. Grant and staff aboard. The Obdam is still loading.

MARKET REPORT.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 11.—FLOUR—New spring patent, \$4.25; spring fancy, \$4.00; 415; spring family, \$3.25; 275, winter patent, \$3.75; 400, fancy, \$3.50; 350, family, \$2.75; 250, extra, \$2.40; 200, low grade, \$2.00; 150, Northwestern, \$2.75; 100, do city \$3.00 per brl. WHEAT—No. 2 was quoted nominally on track at 73c. CORN—Sales No. 2 white, to arrive, 34c; No. 2 mixed truck, 34c. OATS—Sales No. 2 white, new, on track, 25c; No. 3 mixed, new, on track, 22c. HOGS—Select shippers', \$3.50; 100, select butchers', \$3.50; 400, fair to good packers', \$3.45; 800, fair to good light, \$3.40; 1200, common and rough, \$3.30. CATTLE—Fair to good shippers', \$4.50; 75, good to choice butchers', \$4.50; 100, fair to medium butchers', \$4.25; 150, common, \$4.00. SHEEP—Extras, \$4.00; 100, good to choice, \$3.75; 200, common to fair, \$3.50. LAMBS—Extras, \$4.00; 100, good to choice, \$3.75; 200, common to fair, \$3.50. VEAL CALVES—Fair to good light, \$4.00; 100, common and large, \$4.00; 200, \$3.75. CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—WHEAT—August, 60c; September, 59c; December, 61c; 64c; May, 66c. CORN—August, 32c; September, 32c; 33c; October, 33c; May, 35c. OATS—August, 20c; September, 20c; May, 22c. BARLEY—Cash, No. 2, 34c; 40c. RYE—August, 46c; September, 46c; 41c; 41c; October, 41c; 41c.

A PERILOUS TRIP.

Fire Raged in One of the Transport Ships of the Third Philippine Expedition for Several Days.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to the World from Manila Bay, August 4, via Hong Kong, says:

The third Philippine expedition is here, 22 days out from Honolulu. Never did an expedition encounter more dangers or endure more perils. On the voyage six men and one officer died and 50 more were taken sick. Typhoid and meningitis played havoc on the transports. Two firemen went insane and leaped overboard. But fire was the worst peril of all.

The fleet of transports and their convoy, the monitor Monterey, were three days out from Hawaii when fire was discovered aboard the transport Morgan City. One of the crew reported to Capt. Dillon that there was a blaze in the coal bunkers.

"Get out the hose," whispered the captain to the first mate.

At midnight, when all the troops were asleep, Capt. Dillon assembled the crew and told them the news. Every man was pledged to secrecy. To let the soldiers know that they were over a raging fire, would be to precipitate a panic.

Silently the men couped on the hose and the steam pipes. Then they began battling the flames in the hold. Next morning the fire was as fierce as ever. Night and day the heroic crew fought the fire, but with little success. And still the troops did not know that a fire was burning beneath their feet.

The Morgan City fell off in speed and the whole fleet was delayed. Capt. Dillon did not signal the flagship. He kept his men at work fighting the flames in the bunkers, while the troops went about on deck all unconscious of their peril.

The bunkers were still burning when the Morgan City arrived here. Then for the first time the troops learned of their danger. The flames were extinguished after the ship had been in port a few hours.

On board the Morgan City were 600 men of the Idaho volunteers and a detachment of Nebraska volunteers.

The next most interesting incident of the voyage was the sight of the active volcano Parícuton de Pajaros. The ships passed it on the night of July 28 when it was in full operation. A column of flame mounted far into the air and illumined the sea. The men crowded the rails and enjoyed the spectacle until it sank beneath the horizon, leaving only a pillar of flame mirrored in the clouds.

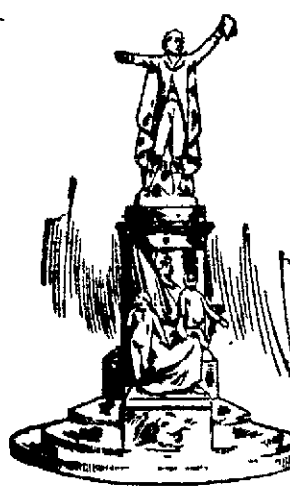
TOOK HIS PRISONER.

Members of the Tenth Cavalry Overpowered the Sheriff and Rescued a Colored Man Under Arrest.

BARTOW, Fla., Aug. 11.—Sheriff Tillis went to Lakeland Monday for a Negro charged with selling liquor. He arrested his man, handcuffed him and had him on the car. While waiting for the train to pull out 25 or 30 of the 10th cavalry, (a Negro regiment) walked into the car and demanded that the sheriff release his prisoner. This sheriff Tillis refused to do and in a moment he was looking down twenty-five or thirty revolver barrels. The soldiers then took the prisoner from the sheriff and walked off with him.

THE KEY MONUMENT.

Which was unveiled at Frederick City, Md.



Mon. Edward J. Phelps Ill.

BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 11.—Hon. Edward J. Phelps, the former minister to England and professor of law at Yale university, is seriously ill at North Bennington. The trouble is in the region of the heart and physicians are in constant attendance.

Eighth Illinois Goes to Santiago.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The auxiliary cruiser Yale has been ordered to proceed to Santiago with the 8th Illinois volunteer infantry, which is coming from Springfield via the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Cincinnati Lost Two Games to Boston.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 11.—The two games Wednesday resulted as follows: First game, Cincinnati 4, Boston 7. Second game, Boston 6, Cincinnati 3.

RIVER DISASTER.

The Steamer Jesse V. Foundered in the Kuskotawm River, Alaska, in a Storm.

SHE HAD A TON BOAT WITH SUPPLIES

All on Board Some Eighteen Persons, Are Thought to Have Lost Their Lives.

The Party Was Composed of Well to Do Young Men of Kentucky and Tennessee Families—The Indians Confiscated Supplies.

Special to The News:

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 11.—Further details state there were 18 persons on the river steamer Jesse V., of the Columbian Exploration Co., which foundered in the Kuskotawm river, Alaska, during a severe storm July 28. It is thought all were lost. The steamer at the time of the disaster had in tow the barge Minerva load with supplies.

The news of the disaster was brought to the headquarters of the Alaska Commercial Co. by Indians, who had found the loaded barge belonging to the party partly wrecked. The Indians assert that the steamer foundered and that all of her party perished in the storm that swept down on them before they were well into the river, and only a few hours after they had left the steamer Lakme on which they had gone north. The Indians confiscated the supplies.

The party consisted of the following persons: B. S. Limes, Seattle, Wash.; A. C. Statton, Seattle, Wash.; V. J. Murphy, Bowling Green, Ky.; Rob. P. Frierson, Gallatin, Tenn.; C. H. Mitchell, Gallatin, Tenn.; H. C. Clifford, Hare, Gallatin, Tenn.; Engineer Kenstock, Milwaukee, Wis.; Smallhouse, Louisville, Ky.; Eli Knudson, Genesee, Idaho; Harry C. Hadreen, Seattle, Wash.; O. E. Aroid, Seattle, Wash.; Doc Allen, Kentucky; Rev. B. Weber, Moravian missionary, wife and child; two Indian guides.

The expedition was composed of a number of well to do young men of Kentucky and Tennessee families, who joined the others in Seattle. They were furnished with the steamer Jesse and the barge Minerva by Richard Chilcott, of this city. There were no marine men in the party.

Capt. Murphy, of Bowling Green, Ky., got his license after coming here and it is said he commanded a steamer before.

The engineer was from Milwaukee, and had formerly worked on a railroad locomotive.

The party left Seattle May 31 on the steam schooner Lakme. The Jesse was a strongly built stern wheel boat, 50 feet long and 14 1/2 beam. She had powerful engines. She had a low deck house with a small pilot house on top. The barge was an open affair, to be used to carry supplies. Both the Jesse and the Minerva were securely lashed to the deck of the barge Lakme, which was towed by the Lakme. At Good News bay the boats were put into the water and on June 27 were ready to start up the river. They left at 10 o'clock and by 9 o'clock were out of sight of the Lakme which proceeded to St. Michaels. The rest of the story comes from the Indians.

The mouth of the Kuskotawm, like that of many other Alaskan rivers is very wide, and with the wind from a proper direction gets exceedingly rough. A storm came up before the Jesse and tow reached a safe anchorage. A few days later the Indians found the barge partly wrecked on the north shore of the river. A few days later they found a hastily constructed raft. Nothing was seen or heard of steamer or passengers. All are believed to have been lost.

Capt. Chilcott, who outfitted the party and built the boat, has not yet given up hope. He believes the passengers will yet turn up, as the Jesse was built especially strong to go against the river currents.

The Onondaga Leaves Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 11.—The revenue cutter Onondaga left the Globe shipyard Wednesday for Ogdenburg, N. Y. The Onondaga was launched December 23, 1897. She is 205 feet long, 32 feet beam and 900 tons displacement. She is a sister ship to the Algonquin and Gresham. It is believed that after she receives her armament at the Boston navy yard she will be ordered into Cuban waters.

The Sixth May Be Returned to Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 11.—A telegram from the secretary of war to Executive Director Mallah, of the citizens' G. A. R. committee, though giving no definite assurance, conveys encouragement in their effort to secure the return of the 6th infantry to Cincinnati before the time for the G. A. R. encampment.

TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO THE ANTI-LIQUOR LEADERS.

A Promise to a Mother—Another Great Wave of Temperance Seemingly Assured—The Ravaging Effects of Alcohol—Lessons in Medical Temperance.

Assurance.

You ask me how I know
That when I live below
The past for me
Is left behind me
I answer not because
I keep God's holy laws,
Alas! I feel
No righteousness of mine,
Before that Court Divine,
Can then avail.

But one I did say, "Believe
On Me, and thus receive
My gift of life!"
How can I trust my Lord,
Or honor His dear Word,
If doubts are rife?

"Is not that I am good,
That must be understood,
But I believe,
And, therefore, not to know
That I to Him shall go
Would my Lord grieve.

It is not I who save,
Nor any worth I have—
Do you not see?
But I can be quite sure
I shall reach Heaven so pure,
Because 'tis His.

—Helen A. Hawley.

A Promise to a Mother.

While drinking whiskey was the fashion all about him, Abraham Lincoln never forgot his dead mother's request to close his lips against intoxicants. Once, when he was a member of congress, a friend criticized him for his seeming rudeness in declining to test the rare wines provided by their host, urging as reason for the refusal, "There is certainly no danger of a man of your years and habits becoming addicted to its use."

"I meant no disrespect, John," answered Mr. Lincoln, "but I promised my precious mother only a few days before she died that I would never use anything intoxicating as a beverage, and I consider that promise as binding today as it was the day I gave it."

"There is a great difference between a child surrounded by a rough class of drinkers, and a man in a home of refinement," insisted the friend.

"But a promise is a promise forever, John, and when made to a mother, it is doubly binding," replied Mr. Lincoln.

Rapidly Declining.

Referring to "temperance waves," which seem to occur about every sixteen years the current number of the Journal of Inebriety, says that another great wave is in sight, and coming in with more rapidity and intensity than any former movements. "This is the temperance reform of educational institutions." Even among medical men, it is pointed out, "the use of alcohol as a remedy is rapidly declining, and the danger of alcohol as a medicine is asserted and defended by facts and authorities which are rapidly increasing. Each temperance wave, whether social, religious, scientific or political, brings the subject into great prominence, throws clearer light on the problems, serves to eliminate the errors and is evolutionary in the highest meaning of that term." This valuable and encouraging testimony is from the standpoint not of hot-headed "fanaticism," but of cool, calculating science.—Union Signal.

Ruins the System.

"The human system succumbs more or less rapidly to the ravaging effects of alcohol; that is to say, this insidious poison gradually undermines the staying power and vitality, infiltrates it with lesions which strike all the organs with senile feebleness and render them impotent to perform their functions. Such is the fate of every drinker, in spite of what some ignorant people say, when they silyly quote cases of sturdy veteran tipplers of 84 years of age. The number of victims slain by this absurd reasoning will never be known. The drinkers in question are simply living fallacies for medicine. Generally these persons drink beer or natural wine, the effects of which are less serious than those of spirits. They have preserved their vigor because nature endowed them with sound constitutions; but of the hecatombs of victims cut off by alcohol before the age of maturity not a word is said. Then some day they fall under a stroke of apoplexy, like a long-lived oak tree smitten by lightning; whereas, were it not for alcohol, their naturally powerful temperaments would have further increased the number of their years. Away with sophistry! Experience is there and cannot be contradicted. "Alcoholism is premature decay." One of our masters in medicine says that the age of man depends upon that of his arteries. True! Alcohol kills the body by attacking the arteries through which it is carried; these ducts, the soundness of which is essential, are the first to suffer. A chronic drunkard of 45 years of age thus has the appearance of a man of 60. M. Lancereaux made precisely the same remark: "This anatomic resemblance" makes the drunkard and the old man one, and demonstrates that alcoholism is simply premature senility. It is the same in the physiological order; the drunkard, even when young, has little muscular power; he trembles, nutrition is impeded."—Dr. Legrain, of Paris, in the Temperance Record.

Medical Temperance.

Dr. F. Churchill, surgeon to the Victoria hospital for children, an eminent English physician, recently lectured

in London on alcoholism. He first answered the question, "Does alcohol feed the body?" It was still believed in many circles that wine and spirits were the good creatures of God, but since they were unable to repair the waste constantly going on in the human frame, that idea was utterly false. And, instead of being called *can de vie*, brandy might more appropriately be called, *water of death*. The offensive odor which was one of the unpleasant outcomes of the habit of drinking showed that alcohol left the body unchanged, proving it was antagonistic to nature to take it in. It also reduced the temperature of the body, and thus was valueless as a preservative against cold. It was fortunate that these facts were beginning to be recognized. In the navy twelve thousand were enrolled as pledged abstainers, and they were now encouraged in that course by the substitution of tea or coffee for their grog rations. The undergraduates, who had rowed in the recent boat race were also compelled to give up alcohol during training. The effect of alcohol upon the system could therefore only be described by the term whilst they shied men and women from the free use of morphine and strychnine, it was curious that the free use of alcohol, admittedly a poisonous drug, should be permitted.

He had said that alcohol did not repair the waste of the system, but it also prevented normal, proper decay of the tissues from going on, since, as might be seen from pathological specimens preserved in it, it hardened the tissues, as well as producing an excitement of the nervous system. The hardening process caused by alcohol also prevented the blood flowing freely into the lungs, thus hindering oxidation, whilst the deplorable condition of the man or woman described by the term "sot" showed how the mental control of all bodily functions was hindered by its use.

Mr. Churchill then referred to the sensitive nature of the inner being, especially to the sensitiveness of the alimentary canal, and compared the red lines marked on the surface of the anemones to the condition of a drunkard's stomach. This extreme sensitiveness caused many to become victims to alcohol, causing a diseased condition often resulting in the next generation in insanity.

Asylum statistics showed that a large proportion of the children at Earlswood were of drunken parentage, and every year two thousand infants were suffocated by being overlain by their intoxicated parents, the inquest in such cases being frequently held at the public house which supplied the drink.

The Christian Home.

Most effective is the truly Christian home in the training of the child. I do not care where it is. It may be situated amid the snows of polar winters or amid the heat of tropical summer. It may be surrounded by the solitudes of western prairies, or by the crowded populations of city slums. I do not care how poor it is. Its roof may let in the sunshine and the storm. Its doors may be battered and its windows broken. Its occupants may be clothed in the poorest of raiment, and be fed upon the coarsest of fare, but if that home be but the abode of a devout family life, there do you see the college in which are reared the men and women who rule the world, the hand which will reach across continents and oceans to mold the thoughts of generations yet unborn, and in the melodies of its morning and evening worship, will you hear the voices which in memory will sing on long years after they who gave them utterance have passed to their reward.

And what is the secret of such influence? It is various. What is childhood? Is it not something most pathetic in its helplessness, and most solemn in its obligations which it imposes? Is it not a new volume waiting for any scribe to fill it? Is it not the molten steel ready to flow into any mold? But like the same metal, as it hardens, how wondrously does it retain the keen outlines of even the least impression upon its surface. Then look at the teacher. The influence of the parent over the child is naturally very great, but when you add to a relationship with the graces of a Christian character, when you add to the divine precept, the divine example, then the parental training denotes a power that is simply beyond expression.

And upon such tuition God's blessing will rest in a peculiar manner, for the Christian home represents a covenant between man and God, and when the parent does his duty, he may be sure that the great Head of the Church will most fully bless the truth thus taught in the family circle. Now it is the strength of our state, and the comfort and crown of our church that multitudes of our children are thus trained; and though many of them, by the ambitions of business, by the attractions of society, by the influences of modern unbelief, are weaned away from the church visible, yet it will give unspeakable consolation to many an anxious parent to realize the fact that no matter where their children may wander, memory, in a sense, will bind them to the church invisible by never allowing them to forget the religious life of their father's home, with its deep reverence for God's day, with its simple faith in God's word, and with its sincere and devout love for God's only Son, our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ.—John R. Davies in New York Observer.

Wire Clipping.

The present war in Cuba has brought forth a new occupation for our soldiers, that of wire clipping. While coupon clipping is much more to the taste of the Yankee nation, our brave wire clippers go at their work as eagerly as their more fortunate friends at home.—New York Herald.

MAKING OF A LORD.

CANADA "HONORED" BY ANOTHER BIG TITLE.

Mr. Arthur Lawrence Haliburton, G. C. B., now Lord Haliburton of Windsor, the first Native Canadian to be Raised to the British Peerage.



ARTHUR LAWRENCE HALIBURTON, who has just been raised to the peerage as Lord Haliburton, is the youngest son of the late Mr. Justice Haliburton, the famous "Sam Slick," who may be described as the first of Canadian writers and the pioneer in what is known as American humor. Born at Windsor, Nova Scotia, on Sept. 26, 1832, he was educated at the Collegiate school there, and was called to the bar of his native province in 1858. Being offered an appointment in the commissariat of the British army, he gave up law and removed to England. Subsequently he was stationed in Canada, and about the period of the Trent affair was a treasury clerk in Montreal. Of handsome person and winning manners he was an immense favorite in society, "Young Mr. Haliburton's" name being still a household word in many families. He early gave evidence of business talent, and afterwards, as assistant director, and as director of Supplies and Transports at the War Office, developed powers of administration of the highest order. For his services in connection with the prosecution of the Ashantee and Zulu wars he received a C. B., and, later, was advanced to the Knight Commander of that order. In 1888 he was promoted Assistant Under Secretary of State for War, becoming Permanent Under Sec-



LORD HALIBURTON.

retary in 1895. On the occasion of the queen's diamond jubilee he was decorated with the Grand Cross of the Bath, and shortly afterwards retired from the public service owing to ill-health. Within the past three months he has been very prominently before the public owing to the controversy in the London Times with Mr. H. O. Arnold Forster on the subject of the condition of the British army. In this discussion he was completely triumphant. His peerage is the first to be given to a native of the British colonies, and marks a new departure in the policy of the imperial authorities in the distribution of honors of this character.

The peerage revives a title which was in the Haliburton family for nearly two hundred years. Sir Walter Haliburton, Lord High Treasurer of Scotland (1439-49), who married a daughter of the regent Albany, having been created Lord Haliburton of Dirlton in 1440.

The sixth Lord Haliburton left no sons, and as was common in Scotland in those days his lands and titles descended to his eldest daughter. She married Lord Ruthven, and carried the title and estates into that family. Their son was created Earl Gowrie in 1581, and in 1600 the Gowrie conspiracy ended in his titles and estates being forfeited with his life. The title of Lord Haliburton thus reverted to the crown, and has never been restored. Sir Walter Scott wrote "A Memorial of the Haliburtons" to prove that he, through his grandmother, a Haliburton was the sole representative of an extinct family, and that he was, therefore, entitled to the burial place of the Haliburtons in Dryburgh Abbey, where his bones now rest. He was apparently unaware that a branch of the family had gone to America and still survived there.

Lord Haliburton has an only brother living in Canada, Robert Grant Haliburton, G. C. D. C. L., formerly of the Ottawa bar. His elder sister is married to Wm. Cunard, Esq., a son of the late Sir Samuel Cunard, Bart. of ocean steamship fame. Another sister was married to the late Mr. Justice Weldon of New Brunswick, and another to the Venerable Archdeacon Gilpin, D. C. L., of Nova Scotia.

Navajo Snake Worshipers.

At a recent meeting of the Anthropological society in Washington Dr. Matthews described the snake worship of the Navajos. A Navajo, he said, never kills a snake. If he finds one coiled in his path he gently lifts it with a stick and tosses it aside. The Navajos think snakes are very wise and understand the language of men. At the same time they believe snakes are evil and will employ the information they get by listening to men for their disadvantage. Accordingly the Navajos hold their most sacred rites and recite their myths in winter, when the snakes are hibernating and cannot overhear them.

If your harvest is a failure, remember you selected the seed.

SINGULARLY SILENT PEOPLE.

It is scarcely conceivable that a man and his wife can live together for a lengthened period without speaking to each other, but we came across a case a few days ago where such a silence had been maintained for eighteen years. The couple in question did not agree on certain points, and as arguments led to quarrels, the wife concluded that it would be a good plan not to speak to each other. The husband agreed, and the difficulty was then how to communicate with one another, seeing that they continued to live in the same house.

A cat became their "go-between," or rather several of these animals during the long period of their silence. If the husband wanted anything he told the cat, in his wife's hearing, and she, in like manner, apprised the same animal when her husband's dinner was ready. Rather an unsatisfactory way of doing business, one would imagine. How long such a silence will be continued it is difficult to say; but after eighteen years of it, it is not too much to expect that they are somewhat tired of their peculiar system of married life.

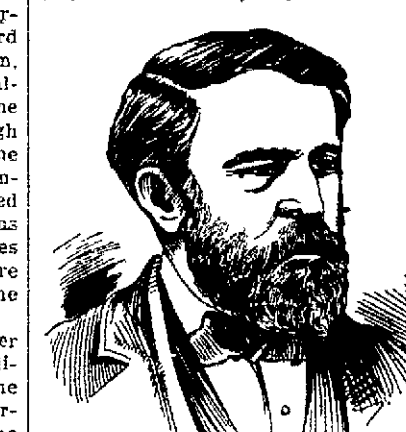
Another married couple kept silence for twenty years. The man had a violent temper, and one day, after having a row with his wife, he vowed that he would never speak again. The couple continued to live together in the same house, but no conversation passed between them for the period stated. At the end of that time, however, the man fell ill, and relenting of his rash vow, he broke through the long silence. The illness immediately preceded his death, and, as may be expected, the wife nursed the husband, who for 20 years had not spoken to her, in the most faithful manner.

In another case two schoolboys who were great friends quarreled, and as a result they vowed that they would never speak to each other again. These resolutions were kept for sixty years, but last year, when attending a holiday gathering of their old school to which former pupils had been invited, they decided to forget the past, and at once entered into conversation. They recounted their experiences to each other, and appeared to be two of the happiest old scholars at the gathering.

We have heard of prisoners being condemned for a short period to the "silent system," but this, although an unenviable position, is not to be compared with that of the Trappist monks in Italy, who take a vow of eternal silence. In France, too, there is a convent where between forty and fifty women have taken shelter, and lead a remarkably silent life. They never speak to each other, never lift their eyes, except when in prayer or at work, and never leave their silent home.—Tit-Bits.

THE NEW PREMIER OF FRANCE.

Engene Henri Brisson had occupied the chair of the presidency of the chamber of deputies longer than any other person when he was defeated for election on the second ballot on June 2 by the government candidate M. Deschanel. M. Brisson was elected to the national assembly Feb. 8, 1871. He had previously been defeated in 1869, in an attempt to enter the corps legislatif. An honorable career in the chamber followed. It was after the fall of the cabinet of Jules Ferry, March 31, 1885, and after the ineffectual attempts of M. de Freycinet to form a cabinet, that the president called upon M. Brisson to be premier. The task seemed then hopeless. Nevertheless M. Brisson succeeded, and his cabinet went into office April 6, 1885, he occupying the premiership and the portfolio of the minister of justice. His cabinet might have been called a moderate republican one. In the winter of 1885, his cabinet nearly sustained a defeat, owing to a formidable coalition in the chamber against the government's policy in Tonkin and Madagascar. He gave way to the more liberal policy advanced by



HENRI BRISSON.
M. de Freycinet in 1886 and retired from the ministry. In 1895 he was an important candidate for the presidency of France.

Doubting Priest's Home.

The Abbe Bourrier of Marseilles, who recently became an agnostic, has established a sort of a doubting priests' home at Sevres. He wishes to prove that priests do not always abandon their calling or live freely. The daily routine is that of a religious community. The aim of the institute is to bridge over the period of discouragement through which the fallen priest has to pass. The movement is supported by funds from the French Reformed Protestant consistories, but the fullest freedom of conscience is allowed.

Deceptive Appearances.

"She says he is an ideal husband,"
"He don't look such a fool, either."
—Indianapolis Journal.

CHILDWAGE-EARNERS.

HARD ERRAND OF POOR ENGLISH BOYS.

Dr. Evanson's Report—Best Educational Results Not Attained Because of the Practice of "Working" the Children—Making Slaves in England.

It will probably astonish many people to learn that the employment, as wage-earners, of children attending full time in our elementary schools is suspected of being carried to such excess that a petition for a departmental inquiry into the matter is being pressed for. The hours imposed by the schools and the standard set by the educational department are commonly supposed to be sufficiently exacting in their demands upon the energies of a child under 12 or 13 years of age, but a summary of facts collected by a special committee composed of members of the Women's Industrial Council proves that grievous cases of overwork, out of school hours, exist, and that the amount of employment imposed makes it impossible that the best educational results should be attained. This inquiry, which took place last year, and which embraced fifty-four board schools, situated in various parts of London, showed that 5 per cent of the children attending them were actually working for wages, the returns being made from the higher standards only. This does not include the far larger number working for their parents; a form of employment which is held by many to be one of the worst features of home industries.

Boys are chiefly employed by shops, serving, doing errands, carrying milk, or delivering coal, also as boot and knife cleaners in lodging-houses or as street sellers and newspaper boys. Two hundred and forty-nine between the ages of 10 and 14 are returned as working over twelve hours Saturday. Thirty-nine of these work sixteen hours, thirty-eight till midnight, seven work over fourteen hours, and one for seventeen hours, while ordinary week days from four to six hours of work is habitually added before and after school. A boy of 14 works as handy boy in a wood and coal store for forty-five hours on the first five days of the week, sixteen and a half hours Saturday and six and a half hours Sunday, receiving 2s. a week and his food. One of 12 is employed from 5 p. m. to 10 p. m. Fridays and from 8 30 a. m. to 12 30 p. m. Saturdays. A child of 11 works in a green-grocer's shop Saturdays from 7 a. m. to 11 30 p. m., and from 4 30 to 8 every other night for the handsome remuneration of 1s. a week. The hours of a florist's boy, aged 13, are from 8 a. m. to 1 30, from 5 30 to 9 45 and Saturdays from 6 a. m. to midnight while a child of 7, described as "a wonderfully bright, intelligent boy," helps in a chesscarot from 7 to 10 every night for 1s. a week. The employment of girls is less easy definitely to substantiate, so many being returned as uncertain, as to "minding baby" for a neighbor for a few pence a week, but numbers admittedly work for long hours at such trades as sack and brush making, trouser finishing, buttonholing and match-box making. A little girl of 10 works for seven and a half hours a day, two and a half before school, which means beginning about 6 a. m., the best part of an hour at midday, four hours after school, and all day the Saturday "holiday." "All day" Saturday is, indeed, a very common return, and this is no play-work, but hard, unremitting toil, such as wearisome grown men and women. What can we expect of physical or intellectual development under such conditions? Small wonder that teachers on all hands testify that the little wage-earners come to school dull and sleepy, that their strength is too heavily taxed, and that "they have no real childhood." The system presses most heavily upon the brightest and most intelligent, who are able to pass the standards and leave school earliest, and in a great measure nullifies the care that is being exercised to secure a good education to the children of the nation. Many small boys are employed late Saturday night as shopwatchers, that is, to watch the open stalls upon which goods are exposed in the poorer streets; this strolling up and down for hours outside a sufficiently ungenial pursuit for a cold or wet winter's night.

By the time they grow up these children have imbibed a taste for casual occupation, and no attempt is made to secure adequate and specific training. This may account in part for the fact that out of all the boys who left the London elementary schools in 1895 under one thousand were traced to skilled employment, while over eight thousand had drifted into the ranks of unskilled labor. It is by no means always the poorest parents who thus exploit their children's powers; in some of the humblest homes the teachers find real sacrifices made and consideration evinced for the child's best good, while the fathers of many of those who are losing youth and health and the chance of rising in the future for a miserable shilling or two a week, are constantly returned as "foreman" or "carman," or in other good positions. Such parents have no scruple about taking their children from school as soon as the compulsory standard is passed. In some towns scarcely any children remain at school after the eleventh year, and in many districts children of 10, especially if above the average in intellect, are exempted from further attendance.—Pall Mall Gazette.

A lamp mostly used in Africa is a simple contrivance. In a coconut shell filled with palm oil, a bit of rag is placed to serve as a wick, and this gives all the light that the natives require.

Professional and Business Cards.

HOTELS.
Brunt's Florentine Hotel, opposite C. H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25th and 26th streets.
The New Cambridge, opp. P. F. W. & C. H. & D. depot. Hotel and Restaurant. Popular prices. 25th and 26th streets.
The Harrold, E. Market street, Lima, Ohio. Open all hours. Rates \$2. Steam heat and electric lights. J. W. Harrold, Prop.

INSURANCE.
O. F. Kemmer & Co., General Insurance Agents, room 1 Wise Block, Lima, O.

LIVERY AND TRANSFER.
J. C. Mueser, Livery, Hack and Transfer Line, No. 19 southwest corner Public Square. Telephone 46, both lines.

DENTISTS.
Dr. McLeod, 115 North Main street, electric light. Both phones. Cincinnati Block.

PIANO TEACHERS.
Lynn B. Dana, Teacher of Piano and Theory. Studio, rooms 11 and 12, over City Book Store.

PIANO TUNERS.
C. F. Woolley, tuner and repairer of pianos. Satisfaction guaranteed. 23 North Main.

Five hundred stoves wanted to store by the City Truck and Storage House. Household goods moved. E. Stuckey, 406 S. Main street. New phone 306.

TAILORS.
Joseph Hietzacker, Merchant Tailor, rooms 8 and 9 Satterthwaite block, for your spring suit or trousers.
J. W. McDonald, the Tailor, Telephone for Contatorium. No. 406 N. Main street.
Call on the Lima Ice & Coal Company for Pure Spring Water Ice. Phone 104 or 831.

UPHOLSTERING.
Neatly done by John Reuther, at 113 East North Street, Lima, Ohio.

WATCHMAKER.
Chas. Tucker, Watchmaker. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. No. 111 East High, opp. Hoover Bros.

BANKS.
The Commercial Bank, Samuel A. Baxter & Sons, Lima, Ohio. Bonds, Mortgages, Investments, General Banking.

CHEAP CASH GROCERY.
We have a nice stock of staple and fancy groceries at lowest prices. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 201 South Main street. Phone 10.

DAIRY STATIONS.
J. H. Berryman, dairy products of all kinds. Free delivery. New Phone 155. 102 West Market street.

EAT BOWERS' REEAD.
It is always the best. It needs no false claims to attract attention to it.

EYE, EAR AND THROAT SURGEONS.
Dr. A. F. Kintley, Eye, Ear and Throat Surgeon, rooms 3 and 4, Cincinnati Block, Lima, Ohio. Bell Telephone 42. No charge for examination.

FLORIST.
Mrs. E. F. Rogers, Florist. Designing a specialty. 1 Fresh-Cut Flowers daily. Phone 104. 101 West Market street, Lima, O.

FURNITURE, ETC., WANTED.
Highest prices paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves, watches and jewelry and cash for goods. Country produce a specialty. Give us a call. Tabler & Zimmerman, 201 South Main street. Phone 10.

HATTERS.
Geo. R. Christie, manufacturer and refinisher of Men's Hats. Silk Hats remodeled. Silk and Stiff Hats to order. 127 E. High st.

OLD RELIABLE MUSICAL REPAIRER.
All kinds of musical instruments repaired and tuned, and work guaranteed. Filling violin bows a specialty. C. W. Vogle, 102 E. North St.

LOCAL TIME CARD.

C. H. & D. R. R.		SOUTH.	
In effect July 10 1895 at 4.15 o'clock a. m.			
No. 7 arrives daily	2.57 a. m.		
11 leaves " " except Sunday	5.45 a. m.		
1 arrives " " " "	9.50 a. m.		
1 leaves " " " "	9.45 a. m.		
4 arrives " " " "	11.25 a. m.		
5 leaves " " " "	12.35 p. m.		
3 arrives " " " "	4.00 p. m.		
3 leaves " " " "	4.05 p. m.		
6 arrives " " " "	5.50 p. m.		
6 Sunday only, leaves	7.45 a. m.		
NORTH.			
2 arrives daily, except Sunday	8.20 a. m.		
3 leaves " " " "	8.25 a. m.		
14 leaves " " " "	9.55 a. m.		
6 arrives " " " "	11.40 p. m.		
4 leaves " " " "	11.55 p. m.		
4 arrives " " " "	12.30 p. m.		
4 leaves " " " "	4.35 p. m.		
10 arrives " " " "	9.00 p. m.		
10 leaves " " " "	11.25 p. m.		
20 arrives " " " "	1.25 a. m.		
20 Sunday only, arrives	7.40 a. m.		
62 " " " "	7.45 a. m.		
62 " " " "	10.25 p. m.		
P. F. W. & C. R. R.		SOUTH.	
No. 10 Time Card, in effect June 26, 1895.			
No. 10 arrives daily	7.55 a. m.		
20 leaves " " " "	8.50 a. m.		
30 leaves " " " "	11.25 a. m.		
30 leaves " " " "	4.15 p. m.		
20 leaves " " " "	9.30 p. m.		
2 leaves " " " "	10.50 p. m.		
WEST FROM LIMA			
15. Daily	2.30 a. m.		
30. Daily	4.35 a. m.		
30. Daily except Sunday	9.50 a. m.		
30. Daily except Sunday	4.15 p. m.		
2. Daily	10.50 p. m.		
D. & L. N. R. R.		GOING SOUTH.	
No. 6 Vestibule express, daily ex. Sun. 11.20 a. m.			
8 leaves daily, N. spot on and Bellefontaine depot	6.15 a. m.		
10 leaves daily, N. spot on and Bellefontaine depot	6.15 p. m.		
8 leaves daily, N. spot on and Bellefontaine depot	7.45 p. m.		
1 Daily ex. Sunday	1.25 p. m.		
2 Express, daily ex. Sunday	7.15 p. m.		
7 Sunday only	12.20 a. m.		
ERIE R. R.		GOING WEST.	
No. 6 Vestibule limited, daily for Chicago	11.25 a. m.		
2 Express, daily for Chicago	1.12 a. m.		
1 Express, daily except Sunday for Chicago and the West	9.10 a. m.		
21 Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	4.50 p. m.		
13 Wells Fargo limited express, daily except Monday	7.50 p. m.		
GOING EAST.			
8 Vestibule limited, daily for New York and Boston	9.02 p. m.		
2 Express, daily except Sunday	3.24 p. m.		
12 Express, daily for New York	8.41 a. m.		
32 Local freight, daily ex. Sunday	7.50 a. m.		
CHIO SOUTHERN R. R.		GOING SOUTH.	
No. 1 leaves 5.45 a. m.		No. 2 arrives 11.05 a. m.	
No. 2 leaves 8.30 a. m.		No. 3 arrives 9.00 a. m.	
Trains Nos. 1 and 3, leaving Lima at 5.45 a. m. and 8.30 p. m., make direct connections for all points south and southeast. Baggage checked through from any residence in Lima to any point on or reached via the Ohio Southern. For further information as to rates, etc., call up city office, 75 Public Square. Telephone 66.			
GOING NORTH.			
Grn. Pass. Art. O. S. Lima, O.			
L. E. & W. R. R.			
In effect Sept. 6, 1897.			
WEST.			
No. 1 arrives	9.40 a. m.		
1 depart	9.50 a. m.		
8 arrives	2.25 p. m.		
8 depart	2.40 p. m.		
6 arrives	2.45 a. m.		
120 Minister accommodation, leaves	4.50 p. m.		
EAST.			
6 leaves	7.30 a. m.		
4 arrives	1.25 p. m.		
4 leaves	1.45 p. m.		
2 arrives	7.15 p. m.		
120 Minister accommodation, arrives	9.10 p. m.		

SONG OF THE RAPID FIRES.

You may take the thirteen inches
And the eight and six and four,
You may take the heavy battery
And the rain of shells it pours;
You may take the grim pocket
And the mighty solid shot,
But we, the rapid fires,
Are the guns that make things hot.
Oh, 'tis swift the turrets swing us,
And with steady, ready ken,
We reach the decks and sweep them,
With their living walls of men;
'Tis ping and sping and sputter,
And 'tis beautiful to be
The tenors in the chorus
That is sung across the sea.

Swing your broadsides into action,
Let the forward turrets play,
Hark the thunder of the cannon
As they dance in death's chase;
Sweep the courses with the squadron,
Let them give and take again,
Send the foe the thunder challenge—
But 'tis we that take the men.
Oh, 'tis lively to hear us,
And 'tis terrible when we sing,
As across the heaving billows
To the foemen's deck we spring.
We are tenors of the chorus,
But on starboard or on lee,
We are heard above the thunder
That is sung across the sea.

We are flame and fire and terror,
We are twenty to their one,
We are up again and at them
Ere they charge the heavy gun;
And our lips are red with battle,
And our throats are hoarse with smoke.

When we land upon their quarter
And they feel our lightning stroke,
Oh, 'tis rapid, rapid, rapid,
Jolly rapid fires are we,
Swinging round the ranging turret
And across the surging sea.
We are brothers to the heavies
And we strike where they have missed.

And there's the doom upon the quarter
Where our twenty bolts have kissed.

Swing the pounders into action,
We shall beat the batteries yet,
From the furnace to the funnel,
Where the naked seamen sweat,
We are heard amid the chorus
And they know our surging shout
As we sing across the waters
From our triple steel redoubt.
Oh, 'tis rip and roar and rumble
When the thirteens sink the foe,
And 'tis death upon the billows
When the solid pounders go;
But 'tis swift the turrets swing us
And with steady, ready ken
We search the decks and sweep them
With their living walls of men.
—L. B. Little.

A Bad Memory.

Long before Professor Millar died and left his motherless daughter to the care of his sister, Miss Millar, that lady had quite settled in her own mind whom "dear Ada" ought to marry.

George Dewhurst, who had been the deceased scientist's most ardent disciple, and had succeeded to the vacant professorship at St. Cuthbert's, was the man of her choice. She had known him all his life and would have staked her life on his character; he was exactly what it appeared to be. Consequently, when her niece came to reside permanently at Myrtle cottage, she conceived that the newly fledged professor should be a frequent visitor.

Such plans frequently go "agley," owing, I suppose, to the natural carelessness of human nature, but here was an exception. Professor Dewhurst fell in love, proposed and was dutifully accepted, to Miss Millar's unbounded delight. Sending the bride-elect away to pay a long-promised visit, she caused the engagement to be announced in the Steerford Courier and awaited the usual congratulations. By the earliest post came an anonymous letter.

"An old friend, who does not usually write anonymously—who abhors the practice, indeed—feels constrained to warn Miss Millar that her niece's projected marriage is unlikely to prove a happy one, and advises her, as the young lady's guardian, to make close inquiries into Professor Dewhurst's financial standing and recreations—particularly the latter."

"The income of that gentleman is known to be considerable; what he does with it is a mystery to many." That was all. Miss Millar read the note again and again. It was well written, in a scholarly hand, on excellent paper. Unlike most anonymous communications, there was nothing vulgar about it. Anyone could see that it had been indited by a gentleman of education and probably of old-fashioned habits, for a quill pen had been used. But those evidences of a superior origin did not lessen Miss Millar's indignation.

"It is abominable, disgraceful, outrageous!" she said. "The sender ought to be prosecuted. I shall certainly show it to Professor Dewhurst. 'Financial standing and recreations,' indeed! Does the wretch mean to suggest that he gambles?"

The door opened.
"Mrs. McCormick, ma'am," announced a maid.

Miss Millar crushed the anonymous letter in her hand, and turned to meet the wife of one of her deceased brother's old friends.

"I have called chiefly to ask if the announcement in the Courier is true?" said her visitor, after the customary salutation.

"Undoubtedly," replied Miss Millar. And waited for the usual compliments. They were not forthcoming. Mrs. McCormick's ruddy, open face wore a

peculiar expression, which did not escape the successful matchmaker.

"Some people seem surprised," Miss Millar went on, pointedly. "It's amazing why they should be. Ada is just the wife for Professor Dewhurst. A highmate, indeed! She acted as her father's amanuensis for years, so that there is scarcely a branch of science with which she is not acquainted. That is a great thing. She will be able to take an active interest in his work. From her point of view, also, it will be an excellent match. She will be so safe, you know. Professor Dewhurst is so steady, so eminent, so wrapped up in his profession, so unlikely to fall away from the high ideals which he has always kept in view—"

Mrs. McCormick smiled slightly, but did not speak. Miss Millar observed the smile. It impelled her to continue the defense which the anonymous letter had provoked.

"Then he's so modest and unworldly and gentle. I cannot picture him angry. He must have been made for Ada. He really must!"

Mrs. McCormick smiled again, and asked a question:

"Is it—er—is it a love match?"

"I can't say that it is, exactly, on Ada's side," Miss Millar answered, always truthful. "You see, Professor Dewhurst is not a romantic figure. But Ada has the greatest respect and admiration for him, and—Dear me! Here is Dr. Grimshaw!"

The ponderous gentleman coming up the garden was co-trustee with Miss Millar of Ada's little fortune. He had not visited Myrtle cottage for some time, however. As so often happens, the trustees had failed to agree.

Mrs. McCormick seemed greatly relieved by his appearance.

"I will run away now, my dear," she said. "I had something to tell you about Professor Dewhurst, but I have no doubt that Dr. Grimshaw has called for the same purpose. So I am spared a disagreeable task."

She hurried away, leaving Miss Millar speechless with consternation and foreboding.

"Good morning," said Dr. Grimshaw in his gruffest tone, when at length his co-trustee came down to him. "I'm told that Ada's going to marry Dewhurst? Where is she?"

"At Daisy Bank," faltered the matchmaker.

"Better telegraph for her. I promised Millar I'd see his daughter didn't come to grief, and I'm going to."

"Really, Dr. Grimshaw—?" Miss Millar began, but the angry gentleman cut her short.

"You had no business to sanction this engagement without consulting me. Are you aware that Dewhurst is in Queer street?"

"I am not familiar with that locality," answered Miss Millar stiffly.

"Ignorance is bliss in that case, I'll admit. But if this marriage goes on you'll have the chance of making its acquaintance, for Ada will dwell there as soon as her £2,000 are gone. I suppose you don't know that Dewhurst has been borrowing money from every friend fool enough to lend him any and never paying a farthing back?"

"I don't believe a word of it," said Miss Millar decisively. "We have discussed the settlements, and I am perfectly satisfied."

Dr. Grimshaw laughed scornfully, and taking a sheet of note paper from his breast pocket he waved it in the lady's face.

"There's an I O U for £50, anyhow!" he cried. "Borrowed for a fortnight eight months ago. I've never set eyes on him since. He's had a hundred from McCormick and a hundred from Brown and fifty from Dr. Creery and fifty from the vicar of St. Mark's and fifty from Professor Smart—in fact, he has had money from pretty nearly every soul in Steerford, with fifty or a hundred pounds to spare. So far as I can make out he has told the same old tale all around. Wanted to complete the purchase of some property and would refund the money in a fortnight."

Why, he pitched the same old yarn to Merivale only last week and got fifty out of him."

"Impossible!" exclaimed Miss Millar. "I won't believe a word of it!"

"Please yourself," rejoined Dr. Grimshaw, "but I'll take care the fellow doesn't go to church with Ada Millar. Send for her at once or you'll regret it. Good-day."

And Dr. Grimshaw took himself off, leaving his co-trustee in a state of mind that can scarcely be described.

"It isn't true; it can't be true!" she said again and again.

Nevertheless, she telegraphed for Ada within the hour.

"There was no nonsense about the late Professor Millar's daughter. Her aunt had said so again and again. In this crisis she showed herself eminently practical. Having read the anonymous letter and listened to all that Miss Millar had to tell her, she expressed her views briefly and to the point."

"George is not capable of such conduct, Auntie. There is a mistake somewhere. I will walk over to St. Cuthbert's and bring him back with me. I shall tell him all that you have heard and ask him to explain it."

"Won't that be an insult?" asked Miss Millar.

"Yes, it will," answered the girl.

"But he won't be offended with me." And she smiled archly.

She set off almost directly, and Miss Millar was left alone with her indignation.

"If George Dewhurst was less amiable," she told herself, "he would invoke the law. His calumnies deserve to be tried for libel. If anyone ever did, for the accusation is not only malicious, it is absurd, and stupidity is worse than malice."

The bell rang. A maid brought in a card.

"Professor Dewhurst!" exclaimed Miss Millar. "Bring him in at once, and, Mary, run out and see if you can catch Miss Ada. She has just started for St. Cuthbert's. Tell her the professor is here."

The maid retired, and presently ushered into the room a short gentleman, neatly dressed in black, as became a famous scientist. It must be admitted that his personal appearance was not romantic, as Miss Millar had stated, nor was his commanding intellect very obvious. He had strax-colored hair, a clean-shaven pale face, and weak eyes, hidden, however, by very large blue spectacles.

His manner was nervous and embarrassed—more so than usual, Miss Millar thought. He certainly seemed very ill at ease.

"How do you do, professor?" she cried, impulsively taking both the aspersed little gentleman's hands. "I wanted so much to see you. Ada has gone to St. Cuthbert's to ask you to call. You must have missed her. She will be back directly."

"Oh, I—I wanted to see you alone," he faltered. "I am glad Miss Ada is out."

Miss Millar stared. Well she might. A lover glad that his fiancée of three days is not at home is a rare avist. Besides, engaged youths do not often speak of their lady loves as "Miss." Professor Dewhurst was not a youth; nevertheless the rule applies.

"I called, Miss Millar," he went on hesitatingly. "To ask you to do me a little favor. Er—I've been buying some property, and I can't quite complete the purchase. Could you—lowering his voice to a wheedling whisper—"could you, my dear lady, oblige me with £100 for a fortnight?"

Miss Millar gasped. She tried to speak, but the words would not come.

Her visitor could not fail to perceive her agitation.

"My dear, good lady," he exclaimed, "are you ill?"

His words gave her another shock—"Dear, good lady." What could have happened to George Dewhurst that he should use such an expression? What was going to happen?

"Oh!" she cried at length. "It's all true! Dr. Grimshaw spoke the truth. Oh, this is dreadful! George Dewhurst, do you know what people are saying of you? Poor Ada! But it might have been worse. She might have been in love with the man." This was aside, spoken to herself. "Only three days ago," she went on, addressing the professor, "we discussed poor Ada's settlements. You explained your financial position. You said you had several thousand pounds uninvested, lying idle practically, and now you want to borrow a hundred—a paltry hundred! And you've been borrowing from Dr. Grimshaw and Mr. McCormick and Mr. Brown and the vicar and goodness knows who. George Dewhurst, answer me! Are you a gambler?"

Really the professor was to be pitied. He turned white and red, passed his hand over his brow as if to collect his scattered wits, picked up his hat, as if more than half inclined to run away, stammered and stuttered, and finally burst out:

"My dear, good lady, I don't understand at all!"

It was palpable. A blind man could almost have seen that he was in a fog of the deepest description.

"You don't understand! What?"

"A—a-about the settlements," he faltered. "I—I'm afraid my memory's failing me. It was always a wretchedly bad one."

It was now Miss Millar's time to turn white.

"Good gracious! It must be over-study!" she cried. "His memory's gone!" George Dewhurst, she went on impressively, "don't you recollect coming here to ask my consent to your union with Ada, and telling me all about your means?"

"No," he answered, shaking his head and turning to the door. "It's my poor brain. I feel it coming on now. I hope you'll excuse me. Miss Millar, I must go. I'm not well. I'll call again tomorrow—some other day."

Had Miss Millar been less excited she would probably have heard voices outside the door. But all her faculties were engrossed.

"Not until you have answered one other question," she rejoined. "Do you or do you not remember asking my niece to become your wife?"

"My dear, good lady," he replied, still with one eye on the door, "I'm sorry to say I don't. I really must wish you good afternoon."

Miss Millar had no more questions to ask. She sank into a chair and covered her face with her hands.

Her visitor, who seemed exceedingly glad to escape, hastened to the door and opened it, but instantly reining, staggered back into the room, ghastly pale, with his mouth wide open.

Glancing up Miss Millar saw that he was followed by her niece and a gentleman who was almost an exact copy of himself and sat dumfounded.

Miss Ada's companion strode forward and faced the man with the wretched memory. In dress, height, hair and complexion the two were almost exactly alike, and two pairs of blue spectacles, identical in pattern, completed the resemblance. But the newcomer was slightly stouter, with square shoulders and a fuller face.

"So you're at your old tricks, William Marvin!" he exclaimed. "Trading on your resemblance to an honest man? Borrowing money in my name and getting me into disgrace with all my most valued friends? You're a scoundrel, a harpy, a—a—" Suddenly interrupting himself, he turned

to the thunderstruck Miss Millar.

"I am forgetting myself," he said. "Would you be so kind as to leave me alone with this—this—man? I overheard a great deal of your conversation, and, now that Ada has enlightened me, I can guess why he has paid you this visit. I have been wondering why so many of my old friends cut me. All is explained now."

Miss Millar rose, still too amazed to utter a word, and left the room with her niece.

Professor Dewhurst turned to his miserable personator.

"We are cousins, William, and your mother was my father's sister. I respect her memory, and I shall not persecute you, for her sake. But—raising his stick, a plant rattan—"I mean to give you the soundest thrashing you ever had."

Miss Millar told Mrs. McCormick that she could not picture the professor angry. When she heard the screams and yells for mercy and the blows that resounded from her dining-room she knew that, given a just cause, Professor Dewhurst could be terribly angry. But five minutes after he had kicked his wretched double out of the house he was as cool as a cucumber, if rather breathless.

"I really must apologize," he said. "My indignation carried me away. I think, if you will excuse me, I'll call upon Grimshaw. He'll be able to give me a pretty complete list of the people that fellow has borrowed money from in my name, and, of course, I shall pay them all."

Professor Dewhurst was as good as his word. And, after that, it is almost needless to add that everyone concerned was precisely of Miss Millar's opinion—viz., that Ada was "just the wife for him." Anyway, they are very happy.—Boston Traveler.

When Unexpected Company Comes.

The larger contains only half a pound of common cheese, six cold potatoes, half a can of tomatoes, whole wheat and good-white bread, with dried and stewed fruit, and a supper for six must be served at once. From these this menu may be prepared:

Egyptian Tomato Pudding,
Dry Toast, Coffee,
Potato Salad, Gems,
Stewed Fruit.

A tomato pudding is very good: Put into a stewpan the tomatoes, one pint of stale bread broken into bits, and the cheese broken into inch cubes. Stir over the fire for five minutes; add a teaspoonful of grated onion and a dash of cayenne. Turn into a baking-dish, cover thickly with crumbs, dot over with bits of butter, and bake in a moderate oven for twenty minutes.

Cut the potatoes very thin, add one onion sliced also thin. Mix together half a teaspoonful of salt, a quarter of a teaspoonful of pepper, six table-spoonfuls of oil and two of vinegar; pour over the potatoes. Toss, and serve with parsley.—Mrs. S. T. Rorer in the May Ladies' Home Journal.

Neckwear.

Made-up neck bows have veered around before the wind of fancy and ribbon stocks do not twist their coquettish knots either in front or behind. The your bow under your left ear and let the loops and ends stick out just as far as you please. In the lists of new neckties are noticed narrowest folds of gros-grain silk. This is esteemed as far more modish than the long-tried and more wanting satin. The gros-grain ties knot in the most miniature bows in front, for all neck decoration with shirt waists runs now to one of two extremes. Novel shirt-waist collars are of two species, either very, very high, regular ear clips, or else bands of white linen that have very narrow turn-overs of faintly tinted or speckled percale. Collar buttons of gun metal, with tiny diamond chips set in their tops, are among the tempting trifles, and it is the custom now to wear separate cuffs, deep-rolling bands, or, with white shirts, straight, narrow little colored linen bands.

Head-Covering for Girls in Japan.

There is no special head covering in the native costume for girls. Indeed, the mode of dressing the hair would not admit of hats and bonnets such as ours. There is a rivalry among Japanese girls as to whose hair shall be most becomingly and artistically arranged, whose girdle be the most gracefully tied, and whose robe show the most harmonious effects; and they are quite equal to their western sisters in the taste for personal adornment. The Japanese parasol is used as a shelter from the sun, and the European umbrella is gaining in high favor. For going out in the rain there are rain coats and rain hats, made of oiled paper.—St. Nicholas.

Spiced Cabbage.—Cut a head of red cabbage into small pieces, put it into a two or three quart saucepan with a tablespoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of sugar, a gill of vinegar, half a dozen whole cloves, a tablespoonful of salt, and a saltspoonful of pepper, and gently simmer all together until the cabbage is tender. In summer, when the cabbage is new, this process will take about half an hour. In winter a longer time will be required. Cabbage cooked in this way is very delicate.

Remains of any white fish make a delicious scallop with the addition of cheese, and, by the way, it is satisfactory to know that good American cheese, if not too fresh, is pronounced by the proper authorities as excellent for cooking purposes. Mash the fish with bread crumbs, grated cheese, and anchovy sauce, or any ketchup liked, bake in shells with a layer of bread crumbs, grated cheese, and wee "dabs" of butter on top.

PURE BEER THAT MADE CINCINNATI FAMOUS COOL
BREWED BY THE
Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,
CINCINNATI OHIO.
—TRY OUR—
Barbarosa and
National Export,
the Queen of Beers.
For family use.
Recommended and
endorsed by physi-
cians everywhere.
REFRESHING T. C. SULLIVAN, GENERAL AGENT. NUTRITIOUS

For a Summer Cruise
... take the **Coast Line to Mackinac**
NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS, SPEED, COMFORT AND SAFETY
To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago
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LOW FARES to Petoskey, Mackinac and Georgian Bay. For full particulars apply to nearest Agent or write to C. H. & D. Ry., 151 Broadway, New York City.
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Every Day and Night Service Between
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Fare, \$1.50 Each Way.
Concessions are made at Cleveland with respect to fares for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.
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WHAT DO YOU WANT.
If you want help—a situation, have something to sell or rent, or if you wish to buy something, remember that a "want" in the News costs much less than in any other paper and will bring you more answers than in all the other papers in the aggregate. If you want a girl, you are sure to find a good one through a "want" in THE NEWS. A lady had a want in the Times a week and got no girl. She placed it in THE NEWS, and before 5 p. m. had several applications and secured a first-class girl.
REDUCED FARES
To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines
Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.
To SARATOGA, N. Y.—August 1st and 2nd. Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th with privilege to extend until August 31st.
To PITTSBURGH, PA.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th. Good returning until October 17th, except on nights. Tickets valid until October 1st. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.
During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address C. H. & D. Ry., Assistant General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.
C. H. & D. EXCURSIONS.
Toledo every Sunday via C. H. & D. only for the round trip.
Religious Meeting, Linwood Park, Vermilion, O., August 2-22, 1898.—Agents of C. H. & D. Ry. north of and including Dayton will sell tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold August 1st to 22nd inclusive, good going date of sale, good returning from Vermilion up to and including August 31st, 1898.
Omaha and Return.—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at \$2.50.
Kansas City, Mo., and Return.—Every day until Oct. 15 the C. H. & D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets at \$2.50.
Tourist tickets on sale every day to the North, East and West, at very low rates.

What Is The Good
Of good printing? You can probably answer that in a minute when you compare good printing with poor. You know the satisfaction of sending out printed matter that is neat and up-to-date in appearance. You know how it impresses you when you receive it from some one else. Let us show you what we can do by a judicious mixture of brains and type. For the asking we will help you with your printing. Let us get you out some neat up-to-date stationery. We insure you perfect satisfaction, with prices lowest, consistent with good work.
The News Job Rooms,
Phone No. 417.

THE LIMA NEWS

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
EXCEPT SUNDAYSE. W. JACKSON, President.
J. R. FINNELL, L. S. GALVIN,
Editors and Managers.

No. 310 NORTH MAIN STREET

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TELEPHONE NO. 417.

For rates of advertising or other information, address The Lima News, Lima, O.

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NOTICE.

Where delivery of paper is irregular please report immediately to this office, or phone 417.

THE NEWS

Is on sale at the following places:

C. W. HEISTER, DRUG STORE, 55 Public Square.

THOMAS JONES' GROCERY, corner Main and Kirby streets.

MAYVILLE'S DRUG STORE, corner Main and High streets.

ADAMSON CIGAR STORE, No. 75 Public Square.

D. CRAMER'S DRUG STORE, corner Main and Kirby streets.

EVERYBODY believes in the peace celebration.

"When the frost is on the pumpkin and the fiddlers in the shock" would be a good tune for the peace celebration.

The public has been wondering for several days why the war department continued to send thousands of troops to Porto Rico when the island is surrendering itself to our present force as fast as it can. The forwarding of reinforcements has finally been stopped and the expenses reduced.

UNDER the most favorable circumstances Spain will have a big contract on her hands removing her armies from Cuba to Spain. But she ought not to be allowed all year to do it in. The quicker the Spanish soldiers disappear from Cuba the sooner peace and prosperity will come to that island.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY will in all probability, when the peace negotiations are completed, set aside a day for a peace celebration throughout the country, and what a celebration it will be. The "Star Spangled Banner" will float over the entire country and the echoes of its sweet music will resound round the earth.

MR. HENRY WATTERSON has arisen for a few remarks, a few days since, at the unveiling of the Key monument. Mr. "Henry" took occasion to pull a few tail feathers from the glorious American eagle and scatter them broadcast over the country.

Perhaps there was never a more opportune time for a speech on the Star Spangled Banner. Perhaps there are few men in the history of the country who are better fitted to deliver this address than Henry Waterson.

Standing at the foot of the marble shaft, by which a patriotic and reverential people hope to perpetuate the memory of one of its greatest heroes, looking into the faces and eyes of thousands of true Americans, there was the orator and the occasion. How could Henry Waterson deliver anything but an eloquent and memorable address. His peroration is a beautiful tribute and will live as long as language.

"Thus, and thus alone, and whenever the winds of heaven blow, shall fly the spirit if not the actuality of the blessed symbol we have come here this day to glorify: ashamed of nothing that God has sent, ready for everything that God may send. It was not a singer of the fireside, but a heartless wanderer who put in all hearts the Anglo-Saxons' simple 'Home, Sweet Home.' It was a poet, not a warrior, who gave to our Union the Anglo-American homage of his flag. Even as the Prince of Peace who came to bring eternal life was the son of God, were these his ministering angels; and, as each of us, upon his knees, sends up a prayer to heaven for 'Home, Sweet Home,' may he also murmur and teach his children to hush the sublime refrain of Key's immortal anthem

"And the Star-Spangled Banner, Oh, long may it wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!"

ALWAYS.

It may be news to most people, but McKinley and Corey are both from the same town, Canton, O. Birds of a feather, etc.

GAS LANDS

Along the Ohio Canal to be Rented Out by the State.

Sealed Bids for the Same Will be Opened Monday—Ohio City Has an Epidemic.

Special to The News

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 11.—The state canal commission and the state board of public works have been surprised to learn that the state has some valuable property in the new gas territory a mile and a half south of the canal, at the junction of the two bodies of water. The two boards, acting jointly, were about to lease the gas lands along the canal bed for 12 miles below Lancaster, at a low valuation, when at Tuesday night's meeting several other bidders appeared. The Logan National Gas Co. offered \$5,000, and a representative of ex-Senator Bruce said he would bid even more. On top of that came a protest filed by ex-Speaker Sleeper, on behalf of the paper railroad, the Columbus, Hocking & Athens, claiming the gas lands belonged to the railroad company. The boards will pay no attention to this claim, but will open sealed bids next Monday.

Steuenville Infested With Fire Bugs.

STEVENVILLE, O., Aug. 11.—The city is at present infested with fire bugs, who are engaged in setting fire to stables in different parts of town. In the past two weeks four stables and an old factory have been burned, and at an early hour Wednesday morning two more fires occurred. Dr. McCoy had a valuable horse burned along with his stable Wednesday morning. Wednesday afternoon the Doty stable was discovered on fire but was saved. The building was saturated with oil. A vigilance committee is talked of.

May Move the Pheasantry

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 11.—The state pheasantry will probably be removed in the near future from Van Wert to a point more centrally located. The members of the fish and game commission are not altogether pleased with the conditions at the Van Wert pheasant farm and believe that a location in all respects more desirable can be secured nearer the center of the state.

Building Association League.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 11.—Possibly one hundred delegates attending the tenth annual convention of the Ohio Building Association league, which commenced Wednesday. President E. E. Hiett, of Toledo, delivered the annual address. Papers were read by Cyrus Huling, Columbus; F. H. Von Johan, Reading; T. J. Moffet, Cleveland, and W. G. McLean, Bellaire.

Beef Dressing Contest.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 11.—At the beef dressing contest at Scenic park Wednesday Andy Amrein, of Cincinnati, made the time of 6 minutes and 13 seconds. This time was lowered by Paul Tetzel, of New York, and C. W. Mullen, of Chicago. Amrein was somewhat handicapped by being given a poor beast to dress.

Piano Workers Strike.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Aug. 11.—About 50 men in the machine room of the Wickham Chapman piano plate works are on a strike. The men say that more work was put upon them Monday morning and there was no increase in their pay. The trouble only affects the machine room of the factory.

Closed by the Sheriff.

STEVENVILLE, O., Aug. 11.—The Steuenville Cabinet Manufacturing Co.'s plant was closed Wednesday by the sheriff on a mortgage given to the Commercial national bank for \$10,000. The works were recently started up and employed 100 men.

Auditor Leeper Cleared.

MILLSBURG, O., Aug. 11.—The second case against County Auditor Leeper indicted for the embezzlement of \$20, ended Wednesday in acquittal. The other seven indictments were notified, and he will at once take possession of his office.

Badly Injured by a Street Car.

CANTON, O., Aug. 11.—Joseph Saxton, an uncle of the wife of President McKinley, was struck by a street car and seriously injured. He is well advanced in years and suffered from defective hearing. His injuries are not necessarily fatal.

An Epidemic at Ohio City.

VAN WERT, O., Aug. 11.—Ohio City in this county, has an epidemic of a disease similar to flu. Several deaths have already occurred. The 19-year-old daughter of Henry Burk became insane and was put in charge of Sheriff Webster.

Took Rat Poison

CALDWELL, O., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Agnes Caldwell, a highly esteemed lady, near this place, attempted suicide by taking rat poison. Ill health is the supposed cause.

First Ohio Goes to Montana.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The 1st Ohio volunteer regiment and the 5th United States cavalry are ordered to Montana.

PASS OVER.

Death Knocks on All Men's Doors.

HE CALLS OLD AND YOUNG

Alike—Both Answer His Dismal Call—Mrs. Harry Fredericks Joins the Silent Majority—Mrs. Lydia Fee Is No More.

The end has come at last, as come it must to all things. The watchers at the bedside of Mrs. Harry Fredericks, who have known neither rest or refreshment for days, were relieved early this morning by the death angel that has hovered over the little North street home for days.

Mrs. Harry Fredericks is dead. This announcement will carry with it sorrow to every heart and bring tears to the eyes of those who know her best.

Mrs. Fredericks has been ill with a malignant malady for some days, and though at first her condition was considered serious, it was not deemed necessarily fatal, but as the days went by her condition gradually changed for the worse and death was seen to be inevitable. Her life was run out like the sands of the hour glass. Weakness gradually day by day until at last she "fell into that dreamless sleep that kisses down her eyelids still." Mrs. Fredericks was a lovely Christian woman who lived and loved in her home circle, and who was appreciated for the good she did out of doors. She made all places brighter by her presence, and by her active work in Christian charity added much to the sum of human happiness.

None knew her but to love her. None spoke of her but in praise. And now that death has claimed its victim, and the little home which was so wont to be bright and happy is shrouded in an impenetrable gloom. She is being regretted and appreciated more than ever before.

Behind her on life's weary road she leaves a young lady daughter and her life partner. They in this hour of sorrow have the earnest sympathy of all who know them.

At the time of going to press there had, as yet, been no funeral arrangements.

Mrs. Lydia Fee, aged 64 years, died last night at 9:30. At her late residence, 412 Elizabeth, after a protracted illness. The direct cause of death was general debility.

The funeral services will be held Saturday at 1:30 o'clock. The services will be held at the residence. Interment Woodlawn.

DEATH MESSAGE.

Dr. A. L. Jones, the dentist, this morning received a telegram from Defiance, Ohio, stating that his aged mother was in a dying condition. The doctor hastened to her bedside at once.

UGLY SCRAP.

It was reported that a scrap occurred between the street car employees and the gang paving West Market street early this morning.

IS BETTER.

John Lamberton is reported some better to-day.

Oil leases for sale at the News office

Heard and Seen.

"The popular subscription to the notional loan of \$200,000,000 has had its effect on the building and loan associations of the state," remarked a gentleman in that line of business.

"The loan was taken by all classes and the effect has been that some who have been making weekly deposits are not on duty now. In some institutions funds are drawn out of the saving institutions, and as it is tax paying time a large amount of money is now tied up in the eighty-two county treasuries in the state. As a natural result there is not as much money floating around as in ordinary times."

Said a smoker: "I wish you would call the attention of the ladies to the fact that the last two seats of the open street cars are supposed to be reserved for smokers. Some of them don't know it or forget and often seat themselves where it is embarrassing for them and for the smokers as well. The conductor ought to see to it that no lady seats herself in the rear seats, but they sometimes fail to do it. We know the ladies don't like the smoke blown in their faces and we are doing our best under the liberal order of the company to keep away from them. They ought to help us a little."

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WE CELEBRATE.

Market Street Paving Completed by a Demonstration.

AN ATTEMPT TO OUTDO

Spring Street—The Work Will be Completed by September 1, and the Day Will be Made a Most Memorable One in Lima History.

On or about the first day of September the work of paving Market street will be completed and the inhabitants on that thoroughfare say they will have one of the finest streets in the city. The asphalt paving will extend from the square to Cole street, a distance of more than a mile. The work of putting on the last coating of the asphalt has begun a few days since and the contractor states positively that the work will be done on the above named date. The inhabitants of the city with homes floating on Market street, have decided to have a carnival on the day after the work is completed. Already a committee has met and the plans for the demonstration have been discussed. It is the intention of the committee to go about the work in a systematic manner and pave the way for the ultimate success of the demonstration. It is the object of those interested in the carnival to outdo the Spring street affair of last year. It is true they will pattern after it and have a parade during the day and have the entire street lighted up at night. The people on Market street are very enthusiastic over the affair, and hope to make the day a most memorable one.

TROLLEY PARTY.

A Pleasant Trip by a Jolly Crowd—One Night's Pleasure

The social ennu which has settled over Lima's social circle like a shade of deep gloom over a funeral pile during the present heated term, was dissipated by a pleasant excursion in the way of a trolley party last night. A crowd of young folks, about forty in number, chaperoned by Miss Frances Freeman and a very stern and dignified old gentleman, took a car on West Market street and were out for an evening's enjoyment.

The car was beautifully decorated with bunting and other apropos and artistic settings. The ladies looked beautifully, and were dressed only as swell girls can dress for an occasion of the kind. The gallantry of the young men was exceeded only by their dignity.

Light refreshments were served on the car, and a most novel feature and decidedly an innovation in the way of trolley parties, was introduced an entertainment of the vaudeville class was the order of the evening.

Jimmie Morris imitated Holtgrewe, the strong man, and threw Warren McLaughlin, the Indian rubber man, from one end of the car to the other. Charley Hoover played Sobey the silent, while Warren Mealy was a silent but almost idolatrous worshipper at Minerva's shrine.

Jim Robinson played the town charm and swallowed a hat pin. Harry Ashton told funny (?) stories, indulged in a bit of monologue, and bought chewing gum for the ladies.

H. Archie Peck smoked a cigarette in front of the ladies, blew the smoke through his nose and it didn't make him a bit sick.

Miles Standish wanted to stop at Bearigan's and have an impromptu dancing party. He was promptly set upon by the chaperones.

Chas. Holmes played the human skeleton, the celebrated ossified man, while the band played on.

The party disbanded shortly before 11 o'clock, having in the course of the ride encircled the city several times, and spent a most enjoyable evening.

OH, I DON'T KNOW.

The snake editor of the Findlay Republican says Lima girls all wear sand paper about their ankles, so when they interfere the sound will resemble that of rusting of rich dress goods. This may be true; we don't know, and cannot believe the snake editor can state this positively. If he has the recipe he will please forward it.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

WANTS

All notices inserted in this column must be paid for in advance. Twenty-five cents is charged for one insertion and 35c for three insertions.

WANTED—GIRL—At Larch's cafe, No. 123 East High street, at once.

LOST—Gold eyeglasses and case, with silk cord attached, Tuesday night between the C. & D. depot and Main street on Wayne street. Finder rewarded by leaving them at 420 North Pierce street.

FOR SALE—DISPLAY CABS—At the News office, "Furnished Rooms," "For Sale" and "For Rent."

When You Get Tired of Cheap Roofing

Give me a call. I will guarantee you the best on the market in Slate, Tin, Steel, etc. All kind of spouting. Repair work a specialty.

W. A. SMITH, 200 S. Main St.

BERRYMAN'S CITY DAIRY

Is just the place to go for Fresh Sweet Milk, Fresh Rich Cream, delicious Fresh Butter and Fresh Eggs, also Fresh Bread, Buttermilk kept constantly on ice for a beverage either by the glass, pint, quart or gallon. Try our celebrated Cottage Cheese. Delivered to any part of the city by ordering at 181 West Market or by Phone 150.

CHRIS GEIGER, Agent for the Celebrated

SCHLITZ BREWING CO.'S MILWAUKEE BEER

MADE BY UNION MEN.

Families supplied with this healthy beverage in pint or quart bottles or by the keg. Also the Export bottled at the brewery. Delivered to any part of the city on short notice.

OFFICE 26 PUBLIC SQUARE.

Phone 281. Residence Phone 147.

Organized labor should patronize this Union product.

STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

They have stood the test of years, and cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose Arteries, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drams and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients can properly care, their condition often worsens into insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Wm. M. Melville, south-west corner Main and High streets.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The C. & H. D. Ry. will run their annual personally conducted excursion to Niagara Falls on August 18th. This excursion runs via Detroit and through Canada which is acknowledged to be the most beautiful route to the Falls. For berths, rates and other information see your nearest C. & H. D. agent, or address D. G. Edwards, Passenger Traffic Manager, Cincinnati, O.

Lowest Rates Ever Offered.

For the G. A. R. encampment September 5th to 10th inclusive, the C. & H. D. Ry. will sell round trip tickets to Cincinnati at the lowest rates ever known. Tickets on sale September 3d to 5th inclusive.

Hospital Train Arrives at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A government hospital train, consisting of 13 tourist cars, one private Pullman car, one dining and combination car, which left Atlanta at 2:30 p. m. Tuesday night with 185 sick and wounded soldiers, arrived in this city Wednesday night at 8:05 o'clock over the Southern road.

LITTLE CHANGE.

Edward Porter is a very sick man and was very bad to-day, yet the attending physician has hopes for his recovery.

Try the 15c. lunches at Hotel Faurot Restaurant—best in the city 7c.

Get your oil leases at the News office.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE

THURSDAY, AUGUST 11th.

AL. G. FIELD

MINSTRELS.

The Oldest, Biggest and Best of all Minstrel Shows. Greater in All Things than all Others. All New This Season.

ARTHUR RIGBY, TOMMY DONNELLY, DAN QUINLAN, DOC QUIGLEY, AL. G. FIELD, AND

A Hundred Other American Minstrels.

10—European Specialists—10

6—Famed Faust Family—6

Musical Trio

3—Lilliot, Busch and Lilliot—3

EVERHARDT, the great German juggler

GRUETT, BEERS and GRUETT,

Acrobatic Grotesque Comedian Dancers

Reserved Seats on sale at Melville's Drug Store. Prices 25c and 75c. Boxes \$1.00.

Steam and Hot

Water Heating.

Plumbing and gas fitting, Sinks, cistern pumps, lawn hose, hose reels and hose nozzles. Also agent for the Cleveland beer pumps and all beer pump supplies. Incandescent gas lamps 75c, complete.

J. M. McVEY,

119 E. High Street.

RHEUMATIC! A Guaranteed Cure for Rheumatism for sale by Hovey's and J. N. Cunningham. 1919y

MONEY TO LOAN

At the Very Lowest Rate of Interest and on Short Notice. We have a large amount of money to loan on long time, in sums of \$500 and upwards, on city property and improved farm lands, with privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing Cheap Money on Easy Terms will find it will be to their interest to call. City Property, Vacant Lots and Farms for sale on Small Payments.

C. H. FOLSOM,

Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms Nos. 2 and 3 Holmes Block, Lima, O.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of \$100.00 and upward on long time, improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application anywhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.

Room 6, Holmes Block, - LIMA, O.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT 6 PER CENT, in sums of \$500 up, on FARM LANDS and CITY PROPERTY. Loans made for long time, with privilege of paying all, or part, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. Call on us when you want CHEAP money on EASY terms.

LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO., Rooms 1 and 2 Metropolitan Block, LIMA D. C. HENDERSON, Attorney.

G. E. BLUEM

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

G. E. BLUEM.

DRY GOODS AT HALF PRICE!

SMALL LOTS OF DRY GOODS TO BE SOLD
OUT AT HALF PRICE THIS WEEK.

Art
Linens. . . .

School Bags for 8c, worth 15c.
Sundry Bags for 25c, worth 50c.
Stamped Linens at Half Price.
Cushion Tops at Half Price.

Ladies' Ribbed
Underwear.

Ladies' Ribbed Underwear at 12 1-2c,
worth 25c.
Ladies' Ribbed Underwear at 25c,
worth 50c.
Ladies' Ribbed Underwear at 30c,
worth 60c.

Silk Grenadines, Brown Ribbed Hose, Embroideries, all to be
sold at half price.

See This Half Price Counter This Week!

G. E. BLUEM.

57 Public Square.

The Popular Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House.

BAD HANK

Smashed Property in "Possum
Hollow"—Was Ejected.

FIRED FROM THE PREMISES.

Will Probably be Brought into Court—Jonathan
R. Higgins Interested in the Suit—The
Probable Outcome.

The rendezvous of all the bad colored men in the city, in the vicinity of "Possum Hollow," was all agog with excitement early this morning when Hank Talbot, a local bad man, began to demolish and destroy the property of Jonathan R. Higgins.

Talbot has been king of the vicinity since Bartley Strogg has been in "durance vile" and has ruled with an absolutism that is remarkable.

The property in which he has been living is owned by J. R. Higgins, and the latter brought an action of ejectment before Justice Mowen, by which he hoped to rid the neighborhood of Talbot's obnoxious presence.

The case was decided yesterday and Hank was ordered by the constable to pack his trunk and go. Hank obeyed orders with a vengeance. He set his furniture out on the street, and then with an axe broke and demolished every breakable thing in the shanty. Windows were left glassless, doors were hacked off their hinges, the plastering was knocked from the walls, and the house in general looked as though it had been struck by a Kansas cyclone.

Hank, after he had finished his work of demolition, went into the street and surveyed the ruin he had wrought.

The people in the vicinity notified Jonathan R. and the matter will be settled in police court.

FLAGS OF ALL NATIONS.

Field's Minstrels Opening Overture
To-night.

Al. G. Field has got a job on his hands he would be glad to let out. He concluded the conventional overture, that has opened minstrel shows since their establishment, had served its purpose and proposed to make an innovation. With this end in view he originated the idea of opening the first part with a chorus and band accompaniment entitled, "The Flags of All Nations." Milt Hall, the musical director, looked up the national airs of all countries that have a flag, some thirty-two; the instrumental music was all arranged; then Mr. Field began to talk of getting the words of the various national anthems that the chorus is to sing as the flag of that particular country is displayed. "America" and "Star Spangled Banner" were all O. K., as was "God Save the Queen," and the Irish air to be sung when the emblem of the little green isle is waived; but when France, Portugal, Norway, Sweden, Russia, Turkey, China, Japan, to say nothing of the national hymns of Russia were tackled, Mr. Field had his troubles. These hymns are not translated into English and to try to master them in their original verbiage will be impossible, so Field is open to propositions from translators to help him out.

POLICE COURT.

A Few More Cases of Passing Interest
—Saloon Cases.

Pat Foley, a Main street saloonist, was arrested this morning on complaint of Officer Conway, charged with violating the 10 o'clock ordinance. He was fined \$25 and costs.

James Hyland was arrested to-day on complaint of Officer Bacome for not having his shutters down in compliance with ordinance to that effect. He will have a hearing tomorrow.

Cherries at Watson's.

Mayor Prophet will leave for Sandusky on Tuesday next to attend the reunion of his regiment, the Fifteenth Ohio infantry. The mayor is one of the few that have been spared in wealth and health and can attend the reunions of his regiment annually. He says he enjoys these affairs more than any other social feature in these his old.

General Manager Currie, of the Lima Railway company, returned this afternoon from London, Canada, where he was present at the marriage of his brother.

Mayor Prophet will deliver an address of welcome to the teachers of Allen county at the opening of the institute in this city next week.

Clarence Clark, a senior medical student at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, is in the city on a visit with his friend, Ed. Waddock.

Mrs. Curtis and daughter, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrews, of West Market street, left this morning for Lakewood, N. Y.

George Geiger, who had his finger badly mangled at the Steel Works yesterday, had the member amputated this afternoon.

OIL.

Past Week Has Added But Little
to the Oil Conditions.

Market Seems Glued to the 64 Cent
Post—Ohio to Sink a Number
of Wells Near Bradner.

The past week has added but little to oil conditions. The market seems glued to the 64c. post and remaining so long at that fair price it gives a quasi solidness to the future.

In the Buckeye district Trenton rock is giving forth but small producers. Few wells are better than 25 and 50 barrel punctures in the Camden field. At Van Buren the Ohio got an 80 barrel producer. In Hartford township the same company got a 100 barrel pumper near Geneva.

STARTING UP.

The Woodville paper states that the Ohio Oil Company has contracted for the sinking of forty wells between Bradner and Woodfield field. As the territory covered by this statement is not very prolific of large wells it is with pleasure we note the above.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.

A dispatch took wings last week from Findlay, Ohio, to the effect that a Cleveland party had invaded the precincts of that village with a view of securing a foothold for an oil refinery. At least 200 barrels a day of petroleum must be guaranteed before the gentlemen of the aforesaid party will agree to begin operations. Will anybody inform "an anxious inquirer" what benefit such an institution would be to the oil trade any how.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used to-day for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate coughs. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Frank Hover and wife left this morning for a two weeks visit among the northern summer resorts.

Watson has the Peaches.

SOCIETY.

Last evening was distinguished by the wedding of Mr. Ralph D. Durnbaugh and Miss Margaret M. Nichols, at the groom's home, 638 South Main street. As the sweet strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march vibrated through the parlors four little maids in the personages of Anna and Mary Phillips, Minnie and Bertha Fessenden led the way for the bridal party, forming an isle with ribbons. They were followed by the groom and bride elect, attended by Miss Blanch Neff and Mr. George Metheany, who stood beneath a canopy of American flags and palms where Rev. Swanson of the Congregational Church, read the impressive ceremony by which the sacred vows were spoken, thus joining forever these popular young people in the holy bonds of wedlock.

The bride looked sweet in an effective gown of blue and white organdie, and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses.

Miss Neff was attired in yellow and white organdie, and carried a cluster of yellow roses.

The home was profusely adorned with nature's sweetest flowers and palms which lent a most delightful background for such a happy occasion. A delicious wedding collation was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Durnbaugh left for Toledo then by boat for Cleveland and Buffalo, and will be at home to their many friends after Sept. 1st. Mr. Durnbaugh is a worthy young man of sterling quality and is an honored employee of the Solar, while his bride is one of Lima's most popular daughters and until recently a trusted saleslady in Carroll & Cooney's.

The marriage of Mr. James Currie to Miss Maude Fuller, at London, Canada, occurred last night. The happy couple will return to Lima Sunday night and make this city their future home.

On Tuesday afternoon and Wednesday evening the pupils of Lynn B. Dana gave respectively an afternoon and evening of music. The general public were not invited; the members of the class being the only persons present. At the conclusion of each program, musicals, games and readings were indulged in. All pupils did themselves proud and their teacher much credit. Mr. Dana now numbers some twenty-three pupils in his class and these musicals are a feature of his work.

PROGRAM—TUESDAY.

Duet—"Christmas Festival" Buttschardt
Margaret Barton and Mr. Dana.
Study Glenn Vinton

"The Juggler" Flaxilla Snow Englemann
"Golden Bells" Meares
The Wanderer's Song" Emmet Lawlor Behr
Clara Frey
The Little Soldier Behr
March of the Dwarfs" Margaret Barton, Grieg
Lynn B. Dana

PROGRAM—WEDNESDAY.

Duet—"Hungarian Cardias" Michiels
Miss Crosson and Mr. Dana
"Norwegian Bridal Procession" Grieg
Miss Shoemaker.
Some Day Ruml
"Spring Song" Mendelssohn
Miss Gottfried.
Valse in B Flat Godard
Miss Crosson.
Study Mathews
Mr. Duden
Pettit Carnaval Schmitt
Miss Povenmire.
Grand Fantasia "Regolotto" Verdi-Liszt
Lynn B. Dana
Duet—Menuet symphony in E flat Mozart
Miss Povenmire and Mr. Dana.
Famous Composers—Allegro.
Musical Readings.

FRANCIS' SHOE SALE.

Prices Slashed Right and Left—Stock
Must be Reduced.

Owen Francis, the enterprising shoe dealer, red front, south-west part of the square, is making a war on prices. He has an immense stock of shoes which must be reduced, and if low prices will sell them, they will be sold. Mr. Francis has long had the enviable reputation of keeping good goods, the best the markets afford and it will be money in your pocket if you see him before making your purchase.

AGNES GAMBLE.

The charming romantic drama, "Miranda," says the Fort Wayne Journal of yesterday, "was presented for the first time at the Temple theatre last evening by Miss Agnes Leone Gamble, assisted by Mr. Charles Mortimer and members of the Fort Wayne Dramatic Company. The work of Miss Gamble evinced conscientious preparation and study, and in voice and presence she is especially pleasing. Mr. Mortimer as 'Seth Swap,' was the 'whole show' the most of the time. His humor was delightful, and the grave passages showed the versatility of his work, which was artistic."

When you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Homesekers' Excursion to the South and West via the C. & H. & D. Ry on August 16, September 6 and 20. Only one fare plus \$2.00 for the round trip.

Plenty of Peaches at Watson's.

A Surprising, Astonishing

Clearance Sale. . .

We now will give to the public the greatest offer ever given in first class goods. Lowest prices ever reached. The stock in every department is complete. All new goods, but must make room for fall goods. This sale is regardless of cost. Our trimmed Hats worth \$6.00, \$5.50 and 5.00, we will sell at \$2.50 and 2.00. Trimmed Hats worth \$1.50, 1.00 and 3.00, we will sell at \$1.75 and 1.50. Our trimmed Hats worth \$2.50, 2.00 and 1.75, we will sell at \$1.25 and 1.00. Untrimmed Hats at a great sacrifice; flowers at less than half price; Ribbons at less than half price; Embroideries and Laces at prices that will surprise you.

Wrappers worth \$3.00 for \$1.75
Wrappers worth \$2.25 for \$1.25
Wrappers worth \$2.00 for \$1.00
Wrappers worth \$1.50 for 75 cents
Wrappers worth \$1.25 for 65 cents
Wrappers worth 95 cents for 50 cents
Shirt Waists worth \$2.25 for \$1.00
Shirt Waists worth \$1.50 for 75 cents
Shirt Waists worth \$1.00 for 50 cents
Shirt Waists worth 85c for 35 cents
Tailor-made Suits worth \$15.00 for \$10.00
Tailor-made Suits worth \$12.00 for \$7.50
Tailor-made Suits worth \$8.00 for \$4.75
Satin Brocade Skirts worth \$12.00 for \$7.50
Satin Brocade Skirts worth \$7.00 for \$4.75
Silk and wool goods worth \$6.50 for \$3.75
All wool Fancy Skirts worth \$5.00 for \$2.75
Linen Skirts worth \$1.75 for \$1.25
Linen Skirts worth \$1.50 for \$1.00.

Corsets at half price; Hose and gauze Underwear at half price; Kid Gloves at half price; Belts at half price; Baby Caps at half price. Now, we mean business. You will be surprised the goods you can buy with little money. This sale will begin Monday morning and last until stock is reduced, at

Mrs. F. Light's,

134 North Main Street.

When You Want a Cab See

J. C. MUSSER,

The Elizabeth St. Livery, Hack and Transfer man. He has the finest turn-outs in the city. All kinds of rigs for light and heavy duty. Rig the best. Prices the lowest. Both 'phones 45. Give us a call. See us for Cabs.

MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of \$100.00 and upward on long time, on improved city and farm property, at low rate of interest. Building loans made. Loans can be made upon the monthly plan if desired. No delay. See us before leaving your application elsewhere.

R. W. WALLACE & CO.

Room 6 Holmes Block, Lima, Ohio.

PHILLIP ALBERT,

Ladies' Hair Dressing, Shampooing and Manicuring room. Face steaming and massaging specialties.

Room 9 Holmes Block, N. Main St.

He does all kinds of fine hair work and invites all to call and see him. Chiropodist specialist. Special attention given to the treatment of the scalp and hair. Switches, \$1.25 up. Wave and Bangs \$1.50 up.

TODD BROTHER'S

NEW MACHINE SHOPS.

We do a general line of repairing of all kinds. Pipe cutting a specialty. We have the only machine in Lima that can cut pipe from 2 1/2 to 8 inches. Prices reasonable, work satisfactory. When you want anything in our line give us a call.

119 S. CENTRAL AVENUE.

CRANE & MOSER,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors.

Attended by Mrs. Crane a college graduate of embalming. Night calls promptly responded to at our office, 17 Public Square. Both 'Phones 859. Chairs and Tables to rent.



Beauty's opinion is not always expressed by words. When the most stylish young ladies of Lima buy our perfumes and call again for a second and third supply, it indicates that they are pleased. It only shows their good taste, as the Palmer perfumes are recognized to be the very best and purest extracted odors manufactured in the world.

M. L. ALLEN,

ENTERPRISE DRUG STORE.

237 North Main St.

J. A. McINDOE,

... DENTIST. . . .

Painless filling by electricity. Painless extracting by local preparation on the gums and vitalized air. All the latest methods. Both 'Phones. Cincinnati Block.

J. A. CHAPIN,

... ARCHITECT. . .

BELL TELEPHONE 472.

63 Public Square - - Lima, Ohio.

Dr. A. W. Kahle, 708 West Spring St. Bell 'Phone 146.

Dr. R. D. Kahle, 807 West North St. Lima 'Phone 55.

DR. KAHLE & KAHLE,

Harper Block, cor Main and North Street, Lima Telephone 104.

W. A. SMITH,

Slate and Tin and Steel Roofing.

Asphalt gravel roofing. All kinds of spouting and tin work promptly attended to. Corrugated iron roofing a specialty.

200 South Main St. New Phone 308

MITCHELL'S ART STUDIO,

230 North Main Street.

SIX FINE PHOTOS 50 CENTS.

Cheapest place in the city for photograph work of all kinds. Give me a call.

JACOB KISSEL

Dealer in Fresh Salt and Smoked Meats, Fish, Poultry and Game in season.

126 W. High St. Both 'Phones No. 192.

Columbia Restaurant and

... Lunch Room.

Single meals 15 cents.
Meal tickets, 21 meals \$2.75.
We serve the best meal in the city. Give us a call.

FRANK SCHLUPP, Prop.

89 PUBLIC SQUARE.

WM. HOHL,

SALOON AND RESTAURANT.

Boarding by the day or week. The best place in the city to get a jug filled. Have the finest line and most complete assortment of whiskeys in Lima. Good accommodations for travelers at reasonable rates.

186 South Main Street, Lima, O.

CHIROPODIST.

Facial Massage, Scalp Treatment

Manicuring.

Ingrowing toe nails cured, corns and bunions removed without pain. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Will call at residence if desired.

BOWDLE BLOCK,

South West corner Square, Lima, Ohio.

AROUND THE GLOBE

The Passing Show That Makes
the World's History.

Material has been ordered by the Santa Fe Railway for the largest locomotive ever built. The engine has been designed for mountain climbing. The engine will be built by the locomotive department of the Santa Fe shops, Topeka. In its features will be a boiler built of one-inch boiler steel and cylinders whose dimensions will be 12 by 32 inches. It will have no "pops," as they will not be required. No fireman living would be able to build a fire that would create enough steam to burst the boiler of this monster. The engine will have ten drivers, and it is estimated that it will be able to haul a third larger load than any engine the Santa Fe now has.

Two negro workmen at the Ponpon phosphate works, just across the river from Augusta, Ga., in South Carolina, found a chest said to hold \$300,000 in gold. They agreed to share the treasure and one of them undertook to carry away the gold while the other watched. The man who took the gold subsequently told his partner that he had put it into a bag and buried it in the river, and that he was now unable to find it. His companion did not believe the story and had him arrested.

The unfortunate earl of Sefton, whose estates have just been resealed by the English courts, is a hopeless lunatic at the age of 30. It is not, however, a romantic hereditary disease, dating back, say, to his ancestor, William de Mollines, who came over with William the Conqueror, and whose name survives in the viscountcy of Molyneux. The family is quite normal in spite of its antiquity, and the disease was caused by a horrible accident. His estates are worth about \$226,000 a year.

The Christian Endeavor movement is making rapid progress in Great Britain, and the seventh convention, which Dr. Clark attended, was the largest ever attended on British soil. There were 20,000 people present, it was estimated, and meetings were held simultaneously in the five largest halls in Glasgow. The world's Christian Endeavor convention is to be held in London in 1906, and great preparations are being made for it.

A sale of much interest to the ever-growing number of lovers of old Irish literature took place at Messrs. Sotheby's book auction in the Strand, London, a few days ago, when about 70 of the most famous MSS. relating to Ireland, and forming part of the valuable collection of the late Sir Thomas Phillips, were disposed of. The lots consisted largely of original deeds, royal grants and charters, and pardons, ancient maps of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and a mass of genealogical papers, relative to over 100 Irish and Anglo-Irish families (notably O'Brien, Burke, Macnamara, O'Reilly, Dillon, Wellesley, Talbot, Fitzgerald, O'Hara, O'Connor, Don, O'Donnell, Barry), most of which fetched comparatively moderate prices. The gems of the collection, however, were the original MSS. of O'Flaherty's famous "Terry of West Connaught" (1854), sold to Mr. Byrne for £4; the "History of Ireland," by Macmahon of Thomond, knocked down for three guineas to the omnivorous dozen of hookbuyers. Quaritch of Piccadilly, the great "Annals of the Four Masters," in four finely written volumes, once the property of Vallancy and with notes in his autograph, bought by Mr. Byrne for £5 10s., and Keating's celebrated "Foras Feasa air Eirinn," or History of Ireland in the exquisite calligraphy of Eugene O'Curry, sold to David Nutt for £3 5s.

An Aberdeen gentleman returned to the city recently from a short holiday on the island of Vei, Shetland, and brought with him two pieces of ship's boat, which appears to have been part of the ill-fated State of Georgia. This find is the most definite indication of the fate of the vessel ever received.

It has now definitely been decided in the Abyssinian court that the Negus Menelek, the conqueror of the Italian troops in East Africa, is to enjoy a European holiday some time in August. Leaving Suakin, he will proceed by chartered steamer—unless he can induce one of the powers to lend him a war ship—through the Suez canal, traverse the Mediterranean, and, arriving at Marseilles, he will thence proceed in grand array to Paris. He will be accompanied by a dusky but brilliant escort. He advertises his mission to be one of "commercial and political importance." After he has transacted his business in Paris he will journey to St. Petersburg, where he will have an audience with the czar. According to Le Canalis this European trip has been arranged by the Russian representative at Menelek's court. In all probability a direct journey home will be made from St. Petersburg in spite of what some Italian journals say, that he will extend his tour to Jerusalem, and try to be there during the sojourn of the German kaiser in the Holy City. However, as the supposed descendant of the Queen of Sheba, he has long been contemplating a pilgrimage to the Holy Land.

The tragic death of Gen. Ralli, June 10, has removed a prominent figure from the center of Athenian life. On the morning of that day the old general, who was in his 94th year, took a drive in the town and purchased a revolver. On his return to his house, where he lived alone with two servants, he gave orders that he was not to be disturbed, lay down on a sofa,

and shot himself. Though enjoying excellent health, considering his advanced age, Gen. Ralli had been suffering for a few days from a nervous malady, which seemed to prey upon his mind. On his table was found a sheet of writing paper with the words, "My God, I have sinned, sinned, sinned. I am tired of life." Gen. Ralli was born in 1801 in Constantinople, and studied at a military school in England.

On the demand of Mme. Munkacsy, the tribunals of Paris have just issued a decree pronouncing her husband, the celebrated painter, to be insane and incapable of managing his affairs. The evidence which she produced in court went to show that it is entirely useless to entertain any hopes whatsoever of his recovery, and likewise brought to light the legal proof that the name of the celebrated Hungarian artist is not really Munkacsy, but Liep. Michael Munkacsy's insanity dates from 1897. His picture of "Christ Before Pilate" made him famous. He took the name by which he was known to the public from Munkacsy, Hungary, the place of his birth. He began business life as a turner's apprentice.

A romantic divorce is likely to be heard in Paris. A few years ago a celebrated sculptor, Antonin Mercier, then a widower with a family, was entrusted with the making of a statue of the foundress of a religious order. His model for the costume was a young novice. Artist and model fell in love, and as the novices had not taken the vows, the result was a marriage. The ceremony was attended by the elite of Paris society. The union was blessed with children, and the happiness of the couple appeared to be complete, when one day the young wife left her husband and joined her mother in a convent. She refuses to return to her husband. The husband has applied for a divorce.

In Palermo, Sicily, in broad daylight and in a populous part of the city, a young girl belonging to the Palermitan aristocracy was abducted. Towards evening four unknown individuals surrounded and carried off Signorina Clorina di Valpierrez, who was walking out with her mother in Via Paolo Paternostro, near the Giardino Inglese. In spite of the shrieks of the two women, the girl who is about eighteen years of age, was carried off and placed in a carriage, which at once drove away at a rapid pace. A number of Bersaglieri followed the carriage for a distance, but were unable to overtake it or to discover its destination. Nothing is known of the whereabouts of the girl, who is thought to have been abducted by the friends of a certain student of the university. Admiral Camara is English on his mother's side, for his father married a Miss Livermore in Liverpool. The London Chronicle says that Camara, like Cervantes, was graduated from the Naval Academy at San Fernando, which he entered in the very year that the latter was leaving—1851. He saw service in the Morocco expedition, and did not gain his captaincy until 1871. In private life Admiral Camara is somewhat of a moody recluse. He is an ardent monarchist, and was one of those who advocated the giving of the crown of Spain to Alfonso XII.

The Sydney (N. S.) Mail says: Sydney law courts from time to time reveal some strange things. There was a recent case, in which it was shown that certain hard-up individuals who had cast covetous eyes on the large rewards given for information regarding ill-fated stills, had rigged up a makeshift still and arranged that one of the party should suffer imprisonment, that all might share the reward. It was only when it was subsequently discovered that the alleged "stills" apparatus was capable of nothing but a continuous leak that the deception was exposed.

Balletmaster Frank who died recently at Weimar, aged 83 years, owed his start in life to his excellency Secret Councillor von Goethe, who used his official influence to secure a place for him in the Weimar theater, where he appeared as a solo dancer in 1828. He served in the court theater thirty-five years, and was appointed balletmaster in 1858.

An unusually daring escape from women's prison occurred at Brussels. A female prisoner was visited by her sister, and a change of clothes was effected under the nose of the authorities, the fraud being only discovered an hour later. Under Belgian law the sister can not be prosecuted for compassing the escape of a blood relative.

An elephant that has performed bloody service will soon be added to the attractions of the Berlin zoological gardens. This animal is 80 years of age, and for a long time acted as executioner in India, where it was his duty to step on the heads of condemned criminals and crush the life out of them.

The present empress of Japan is the first of her rank who has been allowed the honor of taking her meals with her husband. The emperor is in favor of enlarging the rights of women, and has set an example by showing his wife many attentions not countenanced by Oriental custom.

Prince Robert of Bourbon, ex-duke of Parma, is now the father of his eighteenth child, a daughter, the ninth child by his second wife. All eight-

een, seven sons and eleven daughters, are living, but only the eldest, the wife of Ferdinand of Bulgaria, now 28 years of age, is married.

Three Italian school teachers recently applied for work as public chimney sweeps in a Swiss village just over the line. The places they sought paid only one hundred and sixty dollars a year, but that was more than they got in Italy as teachers of the rising generation.

Edelweiss is to be protected by law in the Austrian Alps. The emperor has signed laws passed by the Diets of Styria and Carinthia forbidding the removal of the plant with its roots, the sale of it to tourists and exportation in large quantities.

German war telegrams from Spain are untouched by the censor because no Spanish official could be found who understood the German language. So at least says Mr. Dillon in the Contemporary Review.

Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands has dismissed her last teacher, and will take a vacation before entering on the business of reigning at the end of August.

Pope Leo XIII walking in the gardens of the Vatican will soon be a living attraction, as his photograph has just been taken for the cinematograph.

IMAGINE HER FEELINGS.

Nobody but a careful housekeeper could imagine them, but others may enjoy the story in their measure. It is related by the Washington Post, and the lady of the story has not long been married.

Of course among her wedding presents there were bits of dainty china and cut glass of every description. She is exceedingly proud of her treasures, and has a perfect jewel of a maid, who hasn't broken a single piece, not to speak of chipping it, by far the worse offense.

One afternoon not so very long ago the mistress came home and found the maid out. An hour or so later the domestic returned. Her arms were full of bundles, and she carried a basket. Her face was radiant. "Oh," she said, "the table was perfectly lovely! It was just exactly the way you fix yours when you have company—candies and everything. It was just too sweet. Everybody thought so." "What are you talking about?" asked the mistress. "Why," answered the maid, "the luncheon my sister gave to-day. I didn't have time to ask you, but I knew you wouldn't mind. Nothing's broken."

And unwrapping her bundles, she disclosed to her mistress' astonished eyes the very pick of all the cherished wedding china and glass, not to mention sundry pieces of silver. They had adorned the luncheon, and the table was "perfectly lovely."

The Further in Front the Better.

It may be possible to raise a regiment of poets to back up Mr. Sullivan's regiment of pugilists in fighting Spain, but we fear that this will be more or less difficult. At all events, we have just received the following verses from an Ohio poet, who sniffs the smoke of battle from afar:

Oh, war is a dreadful thing,
It robs our hearts and homes,
And sends full many a brave man down
To live with Davy Jones.

I have a wife and children three
That I must clothe and feed,
And so for my dear land I can't
Afford to go and bleed.

If I was free I'd gladly go
To fight for the stars and stripes;
Oh, then I'd give the Spanish foe
Some heavy knocks and swipes.

But my dear ones at home must keep
Me here to succor them,
And so, alas, I cannot join
Our country's warlike men.

We are very sorry for this poor bar!

and if he will agree to go and fight we will start a subscription for the support of his family during his absence. Such men as he will be needed at the front—the further in front the better. It would be doubly noble for such poets to die for their country, and we hope the gentleman will think favorably of our generous offer.—Cleveland Leader.

Snake Worshipers.

At a recent meeting of the Anthropological Society in Washington, Dr. Matthews described the snake worship of the Navajos, a New Mexican tribe. A Navajo, he said, never kills a snake. If he finds one coiled in his path he gently lifts it with a stick and tosses it aside. The Navajos think snakes are very wise, and understand the language of men. At the same time they believe snakes are evil, and will employ the information they get by listening to men for their disadvantage. Accordingly, the Navajos hold their most sacred rites, and recite their myths only in winter, when the snakes are hibernating and cannot overhear them.

One of Egypt's Wonders.

The most magnificent work of architecture is deemed to be the palace Temple of Karnak, in Egypt, occupying an area of nine acres, or twice that of St. Peter's at Rome. The temple space is a poet's dream of gigantic columns, beautiful courts and wondrous avenues of sphinxes.

Canoe for Shame.

Perry Pattie—I have been on the road for years, but I've never done anything to be ashamed of. Wallace—I should think you would be ashamed of never doing anything.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

LANDING OF SHAFTER'S ARMY

The First Battle with the Spaniards, Which
Resulted In a Victory For the Rough
Riders and Regulars.

After the first fierce attack on the marines at Guantanamo their position was so strongly entrenched that Gen. Shafter decided to use this point for the landing of his army and supplies. The disembarkation of the troops, which arrived from Tampa on transports, accompanied by a strong convoy of warships, began on Wednesday, June 22. The co-operation of the United States army and navy and their Cuban allies was thorough. So well laid were the plans of Gen. Shafter, Admiral Sampson and Gen. Calixto Garcia, and so exactly were they carried out even to the minutest detail, that every possible move on the part of the Spanish forces was forestalled.

The resistance to the landing was of the feeblest nature, the Spanish garrisons contenting themselves with a half-hearted reply as they retreated before the combined fire of our land and sea forces.

At the close the 6,000 United States soldiers were encamped upon the hills about Barquet. To deceive the enemy the coaling ships were sent to the west of the entrance to Santiago Bay in order to give the impression that they were transports and that the troops were to be put ashore there.

The decoy squadron took up its position at daylight, and as soon as the Spaniards observed it they concentrated a heavy fire upon the colliers, but without effecting any damage to them or their crews. The colliers were far out. Meanwhile the troops moved eastward out of sight of land, lying up finally off Becanao, the inlet just west of Playa del Este, where the cable station had been established.

The weather and condition of the sea were just what was required for such an undertaking. The landing was to be made under Brig.-Gen. Lawton, while Gen. Shafter, on board the headquarters ship Segura, supervised the operations.

On Thursday 19,000 more troops on the transports were landed, making a total of 18,000 soldiers. After a night's

time a considerable halt was necessary.

The Tenth cavalry, injured to last weather marching, went along cheerily enough but when the battle began they were some distance behind the Rough Riders. The Tenth had, however, a rough road to march over. That which Colonel Wood's regiment took was a mere trail through the woods, where it was not always possible for four men to march abreast. Let it be understood that the Rough Riders were proceeding along one of the ridges, of which there are so many in the valley that ends at Santiago. The course of the Tenth was in the bottom of the valley. Overlooking the ridge on both sides was some high ground, and in front was a considerable hill.

The Spanish position was in the shape of a horse-shoe, so that valley riding could be directed in at three sides on a regiment advancing along the ridge. On both sides of the trail were dense thickets, in which the giant cactus known as the Spanish bayonet predominated, but the trend of these thickets was slightly upward on the right and sharply downward on the left.

Capt. Capron, of the volunteers, was riding at point, or ahead of the main body, when he became aware of the presence of the Spaniards in force on a hill to the right. He halted his little body of men and sent back word to Col. Wood. The latter at once gave orders to deploy on both sides of the trail and to open fire, especially on the left, where there was some shouting and laughter, for the men fagged out as they were from heat and marching were inclined to be hilarious over the prospect of a brush with the enemy. Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt at once repressed their enthusiasm.

Suddenly from cover on the left front and before the regiment was well deployed, there came a rip-rip-rip of musketry. The firing was directed against Troop L, which was in advance. It is said that the Rough Riders at the ex-

posed and B being further back and in the rear of L. Capt. Capron was shot early in the fight, and the firing had not gone on long before Hamilton Fish fell mortally wounded. He had been in the front rank pressing on and firing as fast as he could load. He was who witnessed his behavior under a galling fire speaks of it with enthusiasm. Fish died the death of a brave soldier.

It can be said of the Rough Riders that almost to a man they faced with the coolness of veterans the ordeal of fire, which was the more trying because the foe, attacking from cover, could not be seen. Five times during the engagement the order was given to stop firing, and it was obeyed instantly. There could be no better evidence that the men kept their heads, and army officers speak of the circumstance as an unusual one. One man, however, seems to have lost his head. He rode back to Siboney when the fighting was fiercest with a story that the Rough Riders were being cut to pieces and were falling back. Nothing could have been further from the truth. Ten men killed and perhaps three times that number wounded was not a heavy loss in a command of 500 men, and far from being driven back, the Rough Riders finished their part in the battle with a charge up the hill on the left with a rush that filled the Spaniards with panic.

Troops D, T and E were concerned in this final movement, and Lieut.-Col. Roosevelt led them in person. Maj. Brodie having been wounded and taken to the rear. On the top of the slope was a block house from which the Spaniards were firing with apparently little risk to themselves. The boys yelled like Comanches as they pressed up the hill on the run, and Col. Roosevelt, forgetting in his ardor that he was in command, snatched up a Krag-Jorgensen and pumped shot after shot into the block house.

A Spanish fire was steady enough, but in its sweep the charge of the three troops was cyclonic, and the Spaniards burst from the block house and took to their heels in the brush. Seventeen bodies were counted in and around the house. Meanwhile the other troops, the Tenth cavalry and the First of the last of which was not heavily engaged, finished the rout of the Spaniards on the right and in front. The battle seems to have been deliberately planned, for they took their wounded away in wagons, and there was a long line of them. The Spanish loss in killed was then known to be at least fifty. Some fruit pickers who came out from Santiago the following day reported that the Spaniards returned with the story that they had been fighting the whole American army, and they complained that the more they fired on Americans the faster they came on.

The Spaniards were plainly heart-broken and dismayed by the result of the battle. So sure were they of victory that they brought some of their women with them to witness the defeat of the Americans. The fact is, the unfaltering advance of our men after volleys had been poured into them from the front and flanks was an unpleasant surprise for the Spaniards, who had always seen the Cubans retreat after one raking volley. By Spanish rules of war the Americans were whipped early in the fight, and so badly whipped that their invincible volleying and rushing were like the resurrection of a dead man.

About 1,500 Americans were engaged; the Spanish force was not less than 2,500, and some estimates have made it 4,000. Its position should have been impregnable, even if it had been outnumbered.

Old Glory at Cut Rates.

The intentions of the man who hung it up are doubtless perfectly patriotic, but the placard in a window of a shop near Market square is calculated to give a shock to those of us to whom our country's flag is a thing beyond all price. It reads "Old Glory. Worth \$4. Reduced to \$1.98."—Washington Star.

FRILLS OF FASHION

Mauve and red form one of the fashionable combinations of color.

Pretty neckties to wear with pique gowns are made of white glass silk, trimmed with plaid or spotted silk.

Cherries mixed with their own blossoms decorate red straw hats, and to perfect the scheme of color a scarf of red silk spotted with white is effective.

A becoming feature of fashion is the belt like the material for the gown, or of chiffon of the same color rather than of ribbon in contrast.—New York Sun.

The hat which turns back from the face is a close rival to the other extreme which dips down over the eyes, and is charmingly becoming to many faces.

Very pretty waists classed with shirt waists are made of linen batiste with bands of lace insertion between groups of tucks down the front and back where the waist fastens. The collar is simply a transparent band of lace, with cords long enough to tie in a bow.

Earrings are threatened again, and the special design which may prove irresistible is called "ear flowers." They are a little flower scroll set with diamonds shaped to accentuate the curves of the lobe of the ear, and fastened in some mysterious way which is not visible.

Bangles of oxidized silver, ornamented with some appropriate quotation from Shakespeare, in old English letters, are one of the novelties in jewelry. But if you really want a supply of wisdom beyond your years, just wear a gold bangle with a Buddha set in diamonds, or, better still, a frog set in jewels, which will bring you good health and much happiness.



rest Gen. Shafter, in pursuance of his aggressive policy ordered an advance, and on Friday night the advance on Santiago began. Roosevelt's Rough Riders, who were among the first to land, urged that they be sent to the front at once, so they were ordered to march over the foothills, supported by the First and Tenth Regular Cavalry, and the Second Massachusetts volunteers.

The night before General Wood, of the Rough Riders, and in substance said to him:

"Colonel, I have reliable information that the Spaniards have taken a very strong position beyond Sevilla, near the junction of the trail over the mountain at Siboney and the valley road, and expect to inflict a defeat on us there if we advance. I think the brigade can fight the first battle of the war tomorrow morning and drive the enemy back on Santiago."

General Young got his information about the position of the Spaniards from General Demetri Castillo's scouts, and it proved to be correct. Colonel Wood's regiment climbed the hill at Siboney soon after sunrise and the Tenth took the valley road starting later. Behind the Rough Riders at some distance marched the First. The country in which the troops were to operate can best be described as a chaos of high hills and mountain peaks. So profitably are they missed about that it should not be difficult for a resourceful and determined enemy to annihilate an invading army. Colonel Wood's men marched with heavy packs at the regulation step and suffered terribly from the heat. Many of them threw away their blankets or coats on the way and ten per cent fell out, so that at one

extreme left anticipated the Spanish firing by a few seconds, but on this point there seems to be some doubt. Reference has already been made to the assertion that a Hotchkiss gun handled by the First regiment of cavalry fired the first shot. Troop L of the Rough Riders replied to the Spanish fire with great spirit and precision. The trail and woods on both sides of it are still littered with empty cartridges fired by them. On the left side of the trail the bushes were thick, and the men could not see the Spaniards who were firing on them from the slope. On the right the enemy could be seen in a little clearing a mile away, and Troops K, G and A, after plunging through the bushes, blazed away at them with good effect.

There was at first some danger that the Tenth cavalry, which came up quickly as soon as the firing began, would mistake the deploying Rough Riders on the right for Spaniards, and one of the officers of the Tenth afterwards said that he was greatly relieved when the platoon of K appeared on a slight elevation in the valley ahead. It is doubtful whether Troops G, K and A, which were in that order on the right of Company L, could have driven the Spanish off the hill without support. The Tenth on getting the word, swarmed up the hill firing with great deliberation volley after volley. Their alignment and coolness were remarkable. Whenever a man was hit the cry of "Hospital" went up calmly, and the troops pressed on as if engaged in practice maneuvers. Although many of them had never been under fire, there was not the least faltering or confusion.

On the left of the Rough Riders, Troops D and F did the heaviest work,

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SOME GOOD STORIES FOR OUR JUNIOR READERS.

How They Saw the President—Bess and Jennie Have an Exciting Experience That Ends All Night—Patty's Poppies—What Stamps a Gentleman.

tire of telling how they saw the president—Frank E. Green, in Youth's Companion.

Patty's Poppies.

You see Patty liked red. That's why she wore red dresses and big red hats and planted a whole big paper of red poppy seeds in her little garden beside the fence!

And every night Patty watered this garden and pulled out the tiny weeds, each and every one of them, and waited and watched and longed for her poppy plants to grow! But never a one could she find, although she hunted and hunted.

"I don't believe those poppies will ever come up, ever!" sighed little 4-year-old Patty, sorrowfully. "An' it's 'cause the seeds were so little! They were all tiny wee baby seeds, 'most too little to grow!"

"Humph!" said Brother Ned. "It's 'cause you planted them away down deep!"

"Yes," declared Sister Sue, "an' it's 'cause you watered them so much you drowned them!"

But what do you guess Uncle John said? And he owns two large greenhouses and ever so many great gardens, and so he ought to know, my dear.

"Patty," he said, very solemnly, "it's because you pulled them up! You pulled up every weed and you pulled up every sprouted poppy seed!"

"Ha! ha!" shouted Brother Ned. "He! he!" laughed Sue.

"O-oh!" said Patty, in surprise. And then she ran away to buy some more seeds, only this time they were nasturtiums. "For they'll be big enough to see them," she said.—Margaret Dane.

What Stamps a Gentleman.

"In all questions of manners a young man should always remember that while politeness is a good trait to acquire, courage is infinitely better," writes Edward Bok on "What Makes a Gentleman" in the July Ladies' Home Journal. "Politeness is manners, but courtesy is heart. Mingling in good society can give us the veneer which the world calls a polish of manners, and true politeness is not to be made little of or scoffed at. Politeness is a fine art, but is an art pure and simple, even at its best. Infinitely better is the cultivation of that courtesy of refinement which enters into the feelings of others and holds them sacred. What we want our young men to have is courtesy of manner not regulated by social code or professional censor. It is as much the current coin of good society as it ever was. More than any other element or grace in our lives, it is instantly felt and recognized, and has an unerring influence. It calls for respect as nothing else does. Courtesy of manner and courtesy of speech are the gifts a young man should cultivate."

A Little Mathematician.

"Eight long furlongs I've gone today!" With evident pride said Ethel May.

"Three hundred and twenty rods, you know."

"Is what I've been," 'twas Brother Joe.

"One thousand seven hundred and sixty—true!"

"So many yards I've walked," said Prue.

"Five thousand two hundred and eighty feet."

"I've gone," said Ben, "and it can't be beat!"

"Pooh!" laughed Ted, with a knowing smile.

"You've only gone, each one, a —!" A. F. C.

Gold and Crimson Trout.

"There are trout in Whitney creek, a tributary of Kern river, in Kansas," said a veteran New York angler, "the like of which don't exist in any other water on the face of the globe. These trout have their abode in the upper waters of the creek, and it is not invaded by any other breeds of trout that swarm in the waters below, simply because they cannot get at it. About six miles from the head of Whitney creek there is a waterfall 150 feet high. The rock down the face of which the water tumbles is solid and smooth from base to summit. There are no protruding ledges nor any hollows by means of which the other trout, with leap after leap from ledge to ledge and hollow to hollow, could scale this precipice, as they do at thousands of high waterfalls elsewhere. Consequently the trout about the falls have never been disturbed by interlopers of a different variety, and they live by themselves in the pure, cold water, a most splendid family of fresh water fish."

"These trout are literally bespangled with burnished gold and dashed with spots of the brightest crimson. The first time I ever saw one of these trout I actually thought it had been decorated with flakes of gold by its possessor and that its red spots had been heightened in color with the brush. But this is their natural ornamentation, and when they are taken from the water and the sunlight strikes them they glitter and sparkle like a harlequin. They are called the golden trout. Their habits are the same as those of the ordinary brook trout, with all its gamy qualities. Their flesh has the same flavor. Their splendid beauty is what places them at the head of this great piscatorial family, famous for its beauty. How this rare variety of trout came to be alone in those upper waters of Whitney creek is one of nature's mysteries."

And They Shoot to Kill.

So accurate is the range finder used on American ships that in a recent test with two shots the projectiles fell within thirty yards of each other at a distance of twelve miles. Both would have hit the hull of a ship farther than the unaided eye could reach.

Should they live to be as old as their grandmothers, they will never

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TAKING FORT SAN JUAN

Description of the Battle That Preceded the Surrender of Santiago de Cuba—The Spaniards Fought Like Demons.

The attack upon San Juan, the Spanish fort near Santiago, was conducted under the command of Gen. Kent, with the main division of the army. It was a bitter struggle, the Spaniards resisting with a determination and fierce energy that was surprising. After some two hours' hard fighting, in which the attack swayed the right of the defense slowly but steadily backward, the center broke and the position was won. Driven once from their position, the Spaniards had no heart to return. They continued to fight in a desultory way, but retired after a brief period, the main body retreating upon the intrenchments of Santiago, others hurrying to El Caney, where a bitter fight was in progress.

El Caney proved to be the real buttress of Spanish strength. The hill on which it stood gave the defending force a great advantage. Not only this, the larger portion of the Spanish army had been stationed there, in anticipation of the attempt to cut off the retreat to the interior which the capture of El Caney affected. These two factors combined made the task before the right flank a most difficult one. Had it not been for the exceptional bravery of the men it could have only resulted in a disastrous failure.

The American attack was well directed. From the front Gen. Lawton led with his infantry force of several thousand men. He was supported in the rear by Gen. Wheeler with four light batteries of artillery, on the left by Gen. Young, in command of a force of the regular cavalry and Rough Riders, and on the right by Gen. Garcia, with a command of some 5,000 Cubans. It was Garcia's mission to pass El Caney to the north and complete the circuit of the city should the Americans fail in the assault on the town. This was an easy task, with the attention of the Spaniards distracted. He, however, disregarded his orders and came to the assistance of Lawton, and by his brave efforts won deserved praise.

It was Lawton who faced the serious work. The character of the fighting in storming the main redoubt was not fully realized. The entrenchments lay west of the hills. Without cover the Americans, in their advance up the slope, were for fully 500 yards exposed to the volley fires of men protected to the shoulders in rifle pits. But they carried the trenches by successive rushes, pausing and huddling behind every bush or rut for temporary shelter from the rain of bullets, like storm-driven sheep. The wounded were dragged out of the death hail. After each pause the men, undaunted, pushed on, firing as they ran. When they reached the trenches the latter were full to the brim with the enemy's dead. The Spaniards had fled over the summit of the hills, but standing upon the bodies of their fallen comrades, there they remained fighting valiantly to the end.

They refused to give way, but continued the work with their Mausers, enfilading the American line as it came over the trenches. One volley which a company of cavalry fired tumbled them forward on their faces. This was the charge in which the Sixth, Third, Ninth and Tenth cavalry and the Rough Riders, all dismounted, and in which the Twenty-sixth, Sixteenth and Twenty-second Infantry and the Seventy-first New York were engaged.

After the trenches and redoubts were taken came a bold attempt by the Spaniards to recover them. This occasioned the fiercest fighting and the greatest loss of the day. When the Spaniards broke behind the hill and passed between the reserves, who came forward with a rush upon our breathless men, striking and breaking the line in several places, their impetuosity for several minutes well-nigh made our boys waver. Then, rallying gallantly, they staggered forward, carrying confusion into the enemy.

Lawton's division bivouacked for the night near El Caney without fires. At 7 o'clock in the morning they were re-entrenched by Capt. Capron's battery, under Gen. Wheeler. Firing began at once. Promptly the Spanish answered the challenge from their forts and trenches. Grimes' battery, coming up, opened on the Spanish troops to the right.

The common powder used by our troops smoked, and was a fine target for the Spanish field battery, which was served by Admiral Cervera's marines. The accuracy of the aim was remarkable. While our smoke gave the enemy our range, Grimes could not locate the enemy's guns, which used smokeless powder, except approximately. But, satisfied as to the Spanish position, our men worked like mad. The Spanish fire gradually slackened, and in less than an hour it ceased altogether.

After that only one aggressive move was made by the Spaniards. It resulted in defeat, and they abandoned El Caney. At about 10 o'clock the enemy dashed straight for the American lines. In one or two places our men fell back from their position, but quickly rallied and drove the enemy back pell-mell into their own ditches.

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FAT WOMEN AND THIN ONES.

The Doctor Tells Some of His Troubles with Them.

"With the coming of hot weather comes also the usual army of women who want to get thin and the regiment of women who want to get fat!" said the specialist in the breathing spell between writing a prescription for a slim girl who wanted a muscle tonic and peering deep into the eyes of a woman who said she had nightmare when wide-awake, relates the New York advertiser. "I may jog along in comparative peace all the winter and spring, working and praying with hysteria and prostration and neurasthenia and anemia and other simple and soulful complaints, but just as soon as the warm days come and I begin to promise myself a little rest and relaxation, in pops Mrs. A. with an anxious face and fifty or sixty pounds for which she has no use and sets about bargaining with me as if I were a Shylock. She begs me with tears in her eyes to gaze upon her once sylph-like form and implores me to advise a 'surgical diet' for her. I tell her to row a boat and take a ten-mile walk at 5 o'clock every morning. I warn her against catnaps, cool drinks, green peas, and all the other pleasures of life, and she goes away radiant. She always loses five or ten pounds during the summer, often more. Strength of will seems to develop with flesh. The slim woman is not nearly so persistent. A wasp-waisted little woman came in to see me this morning. She greeted me with a wave of her hand, flitted about to see the flowers in my window boxes, went into ecstasies over my new bookcase, straightened her hat before the mirror and called my attention to the little lines around her eyes, saying, 'You see how thin I am, and how old and ugly it makes me.' Every time

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OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

SOME GOOD JOKES, ORIGINAL AND SELECTED.

A Message.

Tonight, dear lad, the sun unrolled
A glowing bridge of beaten gold;
Across the uncertain blue;
And, in the glory of its track,
I sent a home-ick wanderer back—
A longing thought to you.

Sweetheart, be on the watch tonight
Between the sunset and starlight;
Perchance my thought will come
On silent sandals from the west,
To lay its face against thy breast,
Albeit its lips are dumb.

—Theodosia Pickering.

In Time.

The waiting-room of the Boston and Dakota Railroad station was hot. Everything about it, from the dingy letters on the door to the shabby red plush of the seats, was dirty. An odor of bananas and peppermint came from the refreshment stand. Near the door two schoolgirls in showy hats were eating caramels and rolling their eyes at the ticket agent. A shriveled old lady sat in a retired corner, surreptitiously adding to the dusty pile of peanut shells which lay under the seat. Halfway down the room, a sticky child in a dirty white cap, being forbidden to roll on the floor, kicked his mother frantically and gave vent to a series of angry shrieks.

Between the windows sat a girl who, from her small velvet turban to the tip of her polished boot, seemed the very embodiment of luxury. Her mouth had a determined expression, but her blue eyes were unsophisticated and there was an admiring, trustful look in them as she gazed at the man by her side.

He appeared less obviously out of place in the forlorn surroundings. His clothes were new—too new; and he seemed ill at ease. His somewhat expressionless eyes rolled nervously and he alternately fingered his glove button and fondled a scrubby little mustache.

Suddenly there was a rattle and jar at the dingy door and an elderly man hastily entered. He cast a glance about the room, and then walked directly toward the pair by the window. The young man started up at his approach and began to speak with evident embarrassment.

"We are—that is—you see—"

"Come, Marguerite," interrupted the gentleman, "we have just time to catch the three-forty-five train for home."

He held out his hand for the traveling bag. The young girl drew herself up respectfully.

"Father," she said, "Alfred and I are together now, at last—and forever."

She smiled and looked proudly up to the young man by her side for confirmation. He had picked up her bag from the seat and was about to hand it over to her father. Her cheek paled slightly and then flushed. Silently she took the bag from his hand as from that of a servant; then lifting the breadths of her skirts, she turned to her father with a smile; "just time," she repeated mechanically—"just time to catch the three-forty-five."

His Only Purpose.

The mountaineers who form the two cavalry companies at Camp Bradley are the source of a great deal of fun for the Legion boys. When one of them was being examined by a physician jokingly asked if he could read, "No, got dum-it, I can't," he replied, "but I didn't come up here to teach skule, I come ter fight." It is needless to say that he passed.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An Afternoon Call.

Lillian Russell is an insatiable poker fiend. Baritone Del Puente has entered the vaudeville ranks. Actor Max Figman's mother is dead in New York of cancer. Modjeska finds her chief home pleasures in playing the role of housekeeper. The peroxide blonde of the stage has been superseded by Her of the Titian Hair. Bertha Waltzinger will sing for us in Jefferson De Angelis' opera company. "No other case of church and stage; Effie Shannon's grandfather was a clergyman. Louise Muldener has been engaged to act in Stuart Robson's company next season. Our old friend Henry Clay Barnabee is picnicking among the Thousand Islands. And now there is a gleam of hope that Gilbert and Sullivan will "get together" again. Emily Rigi is engaged to "create" the leading part in a new Russian play called "Vladimir." E. H. Sothern and Virginia Harwood Sothern will wend separate professional ways next season. Adolphe D'Ennery, author of "The Two Orphans and 200 other plays, has entered his 83d year. "My Lady's Lord" is the name of a new play by that aspiring young Britisher, Henry V. Esmond. "As a show town," says Leander Richardson, "Pittsburg is one of the terminal points of the death trail." Denver, with the aid of Colorado's Supreme court, has put an effectual stopper on Sunday unatrics. It would be a good idea to stop them in every state.

He called upon the sea-shore,
To hear the water spout;
He rang the bell, the bell-buoy said,
"The tide has just gone out."

Reason for It.
"What in the world has induced Brown to join the ranks of the bicycle scorchers? He used to be such an easy, quiet sort of a rider."

"Why, you see, he feels that if there is another call for troops it will be his duty to volunteer."

"Well?"

"Well, he has read that the examining surgeons reject 95 per cent of the scorchers. Thus he will be able to make a reputation for patriotism without going to war."

He Knew.
"Can you tell me," asked his wife scornfully, after looking over the property he had just purchased, "what induced you to buy this place?"

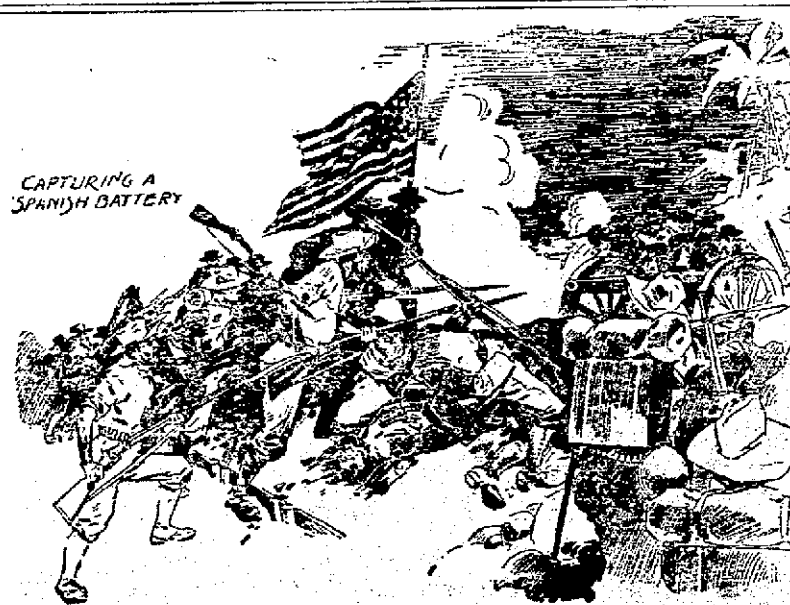
"I can," he answered promptly.

"What?" she demanded.

"One of the smartest real estate agents in this part of the country."

A Sure Cure.
"He says he was not a bit seasick on his trip from Europe."

"He was not. He never took the trip."



CAPTURING A SPANISH BATTERY



THE ATTACK ON SAN JUAN.



THE TIDE HAS JUST GONE OUT.

A LONG POLE

Will Knock the Persimmon--
The Convention

COMING THIS WAY SURE.

Candidates Buzzing About Like Flies in a
Melasses Barrel--Who Will be the
Congressman?--Sept. 13
the Day.

At a meeting of the Republican central committee for this congressional district, held in Sidney on Tuesday last it was decided by a unanimous vote to hold the congressional convention in this city on September 13th. There has been much conjecture among the politicians as to what city would get the convention. Sidney and several other towns of equal size and importance were scheduled for the place; however, it was decided, and on the decision wisdom was shown, to bring the convention to Lima. Now the question naturally arises, who will the nominees be? The politicians are busy, the candidates are buzzing about and new names and black horses are in order. The political pot has begun to boil, the cauldron seethe, and from all appearances some of the children, who are "monkeying" with the fire are going to be burned.

PERSONAL.

Late Record of Limaites Abroad and
Visitors in the City.

Ike Risk is here from Toledo.
Miss Carrie Hutchison is visiting in Xenia.
E. R. Foster went to Atlantic City last evening.
W. A. Burkhardt left for Atlantic City last night.
Mary and Walter Longworth are visiting in Van Wert.
Mrs. A. Wixelbaum and daughter are visiting in Ft. Wayne.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stein are home from a visit in Cincinnati.
J. O. Ohler left to-day for Atlantic City for a short recreation.
Frank Leonard and Claude Robertson left for Texas yesterday afternoon.
Mrs. Becker and daughter Freeda of

East High are visiting with Douglas friends.

Mrs. Lehman, of West Wayne, leaves today on an extended visit in the east.

Mrs. Chas. Cowles is entertaining her sister, Miss Mary Pierson, of Delaware.

Thomas Fitzgerald is enjoying a visit from his daughter, Mrs. M. Dunn, of Chicago.

Messrs. E. M. Gooding and Frank Banta went to Cedar Point this morning with the Elks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Finley and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Duffield left to-day for Atlantic City.

Mrs. Will Makitt, of North Pierce street, is enjoying a visit with her folks in Sandusky.

M. H. Lynch, of Springfield, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Foley, of North Main street.

Harry Davis, of Chicago, and Jack Davis, of Columbus Grove, are here at the bedside of their father.

Mrs. A. L. Crowl, millinery buyer for Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co., left for New York yesterday.

Mrs. E. W. Halfhill spent yesterday with her son, J. W. Halfhill and family, enroute home from Cleveland.

A. E. Clutter, vice president of the National Grain Dealers' Association, is in Buffalo attending the convention.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Gentry, of Providence, R. I., is the guest of Miss Harriett Cheney, of West North street.

J. G. Neubauer left for New York City last evening to visit his wife who has been the guest of relatives for a month past.

Mrs. J. L. Wallace, who has been sick for the past several months at Columbus, will be home to-morrow to visit with her sons.

Charley Stolzenbach and family of North Union street, have returned home from a delightful visit with her folks at Utica, Ohio.

W. H. Cran and son Wm. J. Cran, of St. Paul, are the guests of the former's brother-in-law, Engineer Tyler and wife, of North Pierce street.

Says the Findlay Republican--Frank W. Black, of Lima, was here yesterday. * * Miss Mary Stout, one of Lima's most popular teachers, is the guest of Mrs. C. S. DeVitt.

The Walkers at Hover Park to-night.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merits have led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the great pile cure. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Try Watson's Cherries.

SHELBY COLE

Tried for the Murder of a Chicago & Erie Brakeman.

WILL EITHER BE GRANTED

A New Trial or be Discharged--D. & L. N. Will be Opened for Traffic to Columbus Sunday--Notes.

The supreme court has affirmed the verdict in the Shelby Cole case. This decision upsets the verdict of the common pleas court and Cole will either have to be granted a new trial or be discharged and released from custody. The crime for which Cole is being held was the murder of a C. & E. brakeman named Schlager, early in the winter of 1896-7. Cole has been in jail at Bucyrus but is enjoying the freedom of the city.

RECORD BREAKER.

A recent feat of the Erie railroad in handling freight is attracting some attention. A grain exporting firm in New York received an order for 12,000 bushels of wheat to be brought from Chicago and loaded on a vessel for Germany. The wheat was taken from the Armour elevators and landed in New York fifty-six hours after the order was received in Chicago. This was done on the Erie's regular train running on schedule time.

AN INCREASE.

The gross earnings of 23 roads for the fourth week in July, as made up from returns received by the United States Investor, were \$4,648,464, against \$4,495,267 for the fourth week in July, 1897, an increase of \$153,197.

ANTI SCALPING BILL.

The railroads will make a persistent fight at the next session of congress for the passage of the anti-scalping bill.

OPEN SUNDAY.

The first train between Lima and Columbus over the new road, will be run Sunday. The officials have not yet decided upon the rate or the time of departure of the train. It is predicted that the first train will land a great big crowd of people in the Capitol City.

NOTHING IN IT.

The report has been published in the various newspapers to the effect that the D. & L. N. would build a spur from its main line to the Lake Ridge Summer Resort. An official of the road informed THE NEWS this morning that there was nothing in the report.

NOTES.

Freight agent O'Dell, of the C. H. & D., was in Piqua last night on business.

ABOUT THE CITY.

Late Local News in a Condensed Form for the Busy Readers.

The degree staff of the Stella Rebecca Lodge will meet for drill next Friday evening.

The free entertainment by the I. O. F. Court Lima No. 560, this evening promises to be a success.

The members of the Humane Society are requested to meet at the board of education rooms Friday evening at 7 o'clock to complete arrangements for the picnic to be held at Hover park Wednesday afternoon.

The city council of Fostoria is wrangling over the matter of appropriating \$2,000 to the Allen Baggy Manufacturing Company, of that city, in order to enable the concern to erect an additional building. The company then guarantees to make 2,000 more baggies each year. The other baggy manufacturers are protesting against the proposed appropriation.

Watson's clerks are always busy.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

VERY LOW.

Richard C. Davis, of West Spring street, is in a very serious condition. Mr. Davis has been a victim of lung trouble for some time and has been gradually getting worse and recently he has had several hemorrhages.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

You take your choice from bill of fare for your 15c. dinner at the Faurot House Restaurant. Parlors to wait in.

Holtgrewe will break rocks with his fist at Hover Park to-night.

IN LIMA

Republican Congressional Convention Will be Held.

The Republican congressional committee met in Sidney Tuesday for the purpose of selecting a time and place for holding the congressional convention. D. C. Henderson was present to represent Allen county. It was decided to meet in Lima on Tuesday, Sept. 13th.

HAS HOPES.

A Former Lima Man Thinks He Will be Granted

A Pardon From the Penitentiary as Soon as Governor Bushnell Returns.

The Columbus Dispatch says in reference to F. E. Newbury, formerly of this city, and who was sent to the penitentiary from Lucas county some months ago for assisting a prisoner to escape from the Toledo jail.

Newbury has reasons to hope that he will be granted a pardon soon after Governor Bushnell returns from his summer vacation. He has been recommended by a number of the leading citizens of Lucas county, and as soon as he is free he will enlist in the Toledo company, if the government will receive him. Newbury is one of the strongest men, physically, that has ever been in the prison. He bases the application for pardon on the fact that the man who gave the evidence that caused his conviction has since made an affidavit that his testimony was not true, but was given in order to save himself. The self-confessed perjurer is now doing a life imprisonment in the penitentiary from Wood county for murder in the first degree. He is one of the men who killed Night-watchman Baker at North Baltimore. Wood county, while he and his pals were attempting to rob the postoffice.

A GREAT MACHINE.

A little ingenious machine that every lady who sees desires, is on exhibition at the W. K. Boone Hardware store and will be kept there the balance of the week. It is a practical and interesting demonstration of the hard work the housekeeper of to-day may avoid. It is attached to a counter and near it are plates of meat, cabbage, coffee, citron, turnips, horseradish, apples and other food, and the housekeeper is shown how easily the food may be prepared for the table and for cooking by being run through this little chopping machine. It can be chopped to any desired size from hash to a turnip. It ought to be a great boon in a boarding house, if half the stories that are told about boarding house hash are true. Vegetables come out in coarse or fine pieces as desired; horseradish is grated, potatoes and cabbage come forth in a uniform size, bread or crackers are ground out in fine or coarse form, two articles of food may be put into the chopper at once and come out thoroughly mixed as they are chopped. There are three sized cutters in the machine, and their adjustment and use is so simple that any child can operate it and no knives or sharpening need be done, and no danger to fingers during the operation. It is just as safe as an old fashioned coffee mill. W. K. Boone & Co. say it is one of the best sellers that they ever had in their store and the general public, especially the ladies, ought to see it.

Field's Minstrels in Town.

Field's minstrels arrived in town this morning and gave their usual excellent parade and band concert at noon. They played at the Valentine Theatre, Toledo, last night. The Toledo Bee says the house was crowded and the performance excellent and new throughout. They will have a big house here to-night.

At Hover Park to-night see the magniscope.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

See Watson before you place your orders for Peaches.

GO TO

THE CALIFORNIA WINE CO.

FOR

Pure Grape Brandy and Blackberry Wine

For Diarrhoea and Bowel Trouble. A positive cure.

ANOTHER

Page in the Legal Chapter of the Celebrated Carr Case.

THE HEARING IN ATMUR'S

Court--Thomas McHugh the Defendant in an Ejectment Case--Washington Carr About to Lose His Home--The Disciple Church Case.

Some weeks ago Margret Carr, an old and very wealthy citizen of this city, died leaving a will, which on being opened for probate, caused quite a sensation to say nothing of the content.

She was a large property owner. Much was accumulated in her own right; some, however, was gathered by the aid and influence of her husband, Washington Carr, who survives her. The deceased, instead of allowing her property to go in the natural channels, bequeathed it all to the trustees of the Disciple church. An injunction is now pending in the common pleas court, by which it will be determined who is to have the immediate possession of the property.

To-day a case was brought up in Justice Atmur's court in which Washington Carr was the plaintiff and Thos McHugh was defendant, and which involved the possession of a house on East North street in which McHugh now resides. Carr wants possession of the house and wants McHugh to get out. Justice Atmur dismissed the case because of want of jurisdiction. The case will be heard in the common pleas court.

VORKAMP'S THERMOMETER.

8 00	-	-	-	74
9 00 a m	-	-	-	75
10 00 a m	-	-	-	79
11 00 a m	-	-	-	82
12 00 m	-	-	-	83
1 00 p m	-	-	-	89
2 00 p m	-	-	-	93

Hotel Faurot is now run on the European plan, with restaurant attached. Pleasant waiting rooms and toilet privileges. Elegant 15c. dinners, lunches and ice cream served all day 7-cent-tf

Mr. and Mrs. Gentry, of Providence, R. I., are visiting the family of Mr. and Mrs. Cheney, of West North street

FREE ENTERTAINMENT

Will be Given by the I. O. F. Court Lima This Evening.

The Independent Order of Foresters, Court Lima, No. 560, will have a great time this evening at Donze hall. They have completed arrangements for an excellent program. The entertainment will be free and a cordial invitation is extended to all to be present.

EVENTS TO-NIGHT.

R. & S. M. Canton Orion, I. O. O. F. Moulders.
B. P. O. Elks.
H. of R. M.
K. O. T. M., Lima Lodge 58.
Field's Minstrels, Opera House.
Strong man, Hover auditorium.

WATSON'S WEATHER.

Partly cloudy weather to-night and Friday.

Watson's Melons are sweet.

Big Show at Hover Park.

We have in Lima to-day the strongest man in the world, it is Holtgrewe, He is at Hover Park, and it is a grand sight to see him toss the heaviest kind of weights around. We presume it is well for us that he is such a quiet, mild mannered man, or he might take it in his head to move some of our buildings.

The Magniscope, another novelty at the park, will present new views to-night.

OLD FOLKS DAY.

There was an immense throng at the pioneer picnic near Elda to-day. Thousands of people from all parts of northern Ohio assembled to meet old friends and make new ones. There were many prominent speakers from over Ohio present and the day was pleasantly spent. Dancing will be indulged in in the evening and a most enjoyable time had. Lima was well represented.

Go to Hover Park and enjoy a good show.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time. H. F. Vorkamp, northeast corner North and Main.

Watson leads, others follow.

Oil leases for sale at the News office.

September Delineator.

The September number of the Delineator, the greatest fashion journal, is here. The Butterick Company, publishers of the Delineator, have made great improvements in it of late, but have not advanced the price. It is still 15c a copy or \$1.00 a year. No home is complete without a Delineator.

Shirt Waists.

Shirt Waists have ALL been marked down. An excellent Waist for 38c. 50c buys Waists that were marked 98c. \$1.50 Waists reduced to 98c.

CARROLL AND COONEY.

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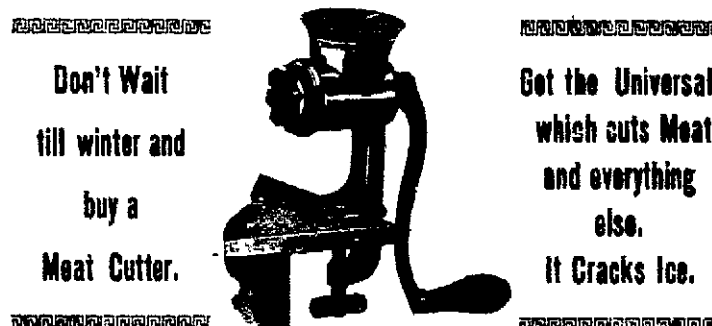
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THE UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER.



Don't Wait till winter and buy a Meat Cutter.

Get the Universal, which cuts Meat and everything else. It Cracks Ice.

Just the thing for pic-nics, parties and cold lunches. Sandwiches, mixed pickles, ketchup, ices, nut cake and candies, ice cream and all kinds of good things. Croquettes, ham patties, meat balls, chicken hash, hash, browned potatoes, hamburg steak, slaw, or anything that a grater, grinder or chopping bowl will do.

Get a Universal and save money and time, but don't fail to see the

Practical Demonstration

Of this wonderful machine Thursday, Friday and Saturday at

The W. K. Boone Co.
HARDWARE STORE,
PUBLIC SQUARE.